"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, colder to-day; fair Sunday; west and northwest winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,005. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1910.—SIXTEEN PAGES. and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ESTRADA BOMBARDS HOSTILE GREYTOWN

His Gunboat Is Driven Off by Madriz's Land Batteries, but Nine Houses Are Burned.

100 DEAD IN LAND FIGHT

Insurgents Have Taken a Town Sixty Miles from Managua and Are Advancing in Force.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 4.—The insurgent gunboat Ometepe appeared off Greytown yesterday and bombarded the city for twenty minutes. Nine houses were set on fire by the shells from the gunboat.

The shore batteries replied vigorously to the onslaught and succeeded in disabling the Ometepe, which was forced to retire.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Feb. 4.—Advices received here are to the effect that the Estradist gunboat Ometepe endeavored to bombard Greytown, but that she stood too far off shore and her shells did not reach the city. The land battery immediately replied to the fire of the Ometepe, which left the scene after an hour's action.

The advices say also that Thursday night a big fire broke out in Greytown and destroyed nine houses, and that the flames were extinguished finally with the aid of British blue jackets. Owing to the interruption of the land telegraph lines news has just been received here of the arrival at Greytown Wednesday of the Managua Red Cross from Corn Island, where they had been held prisoners by Gen. Estrada.

Reports from the Department of Chontales say that the column of the revolutionary General, Luis Mena, is surrounded by Government forces at Santo Domingo, nine miles from La Libertad, and that Mena must fight or surrender.

The revolutionary gunboat Ometepe, in company with the gunboats Pioneer and Blanca, sailed last Monday from Bluefields, destined for a point to the north of Greytown, where 700 troops of the Government are reported to be intrenched. Gen. Estrada and Gen. Matuty and 500 of the provisional troops were on board the gunboats, which prior to sailing had taken aboard ammunition and tested their guns.

The United States cruiser Des Moines sailed for Greytown the following morning.

Recently Capt. Thesiger of the British cruiser Scylla made an official declaration that there should be no fighting at Greytown, where British interests are large and where the British Consul, Mr. Bingham, is generally reported to be connected with certain enterprises in which former President Zalaya also was interested. It is said that he requested that a warship be sent to Greytown and that the appearance of the Scylla followed as a result.

Capt. Thesiger requested Capt. Shipley of the U. S. S. Des Moines to attach his signature to the no-combat at Greytown order, but the American officer did not comply. The belief was held at Greytown that Capt. Shipley had received instructions from Washington to have nothing to do with the order.

ESTRADISTS TAKE TOWN.

Capture Boaca, 60 Miles from Managua—Fighting Almost Daily.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 4.—All indications point to the imminence of a decisive battle for supremacy in Nicaragua between the Government forces and the revolutionists under the leadership of Gen. Estrada.

The insurgents are spreading the conflict over a wide area in the mountainous districts to the eastward of Managua, and have appeared in considerable numbers about Greytown. Everywhere they are confronted by the troops of President Madriz, who are disputing their every advance. Fighting is of almost daily occurence.

Yesterday three hundred insurgents under command of Gen. Mazis captured Boaca, a town sixty miles east of Managua. The fighting lasted two hours, but the casualties are not known here. The town was defended by seventy-five Government soldiers led by Gen. Barquero. The latter were surrounded, but fought their way through the insurgent lines, the survivors reaching the main body of the Government army at Teutepe to the northward of the north shores of Lake Managua.

On Tuesday, however, the vanguard of the Government army at Las Caritas, in the mountainous district between La Libertad and Acoyapa, engaged and defeated a band of insurgents numbering 600. Col. Valdes of the National forces threw out an ambuscade, and the revolutionists walked into it. He inflicted serious losses upon them and finally, after an hour of fighting, forced them to take refuge in the mountains.

Nothing daunted, however, the revolutionists the same day made other fruitless attempts to take Las Caritas, and Gen. Vasquez, commanding the troops of President Madriz, in a telegram received here to-day, says he expects the insurgents to make other and more desperate attempts to take the town immediately, and that a decisive battle is imminent.

Details received here to-night of the battle at Santo Tomas show that the insurgents lost 100 killed in the fighting that continued until dark. Santo Tomas is 15 miles northeast of Acoyapa and about 10 miles southeast of La Libertad.

There was an artillery duel from the heights during which one maxim gun of the revolutionists was disabled, and much of their equipment and many of their beasts of convoy were captured by the Government forces.

Against the insurgents' 600 men engaged in the battle the Government had 1,100.

The battle began at daylight Thursday and lasted five hours, when the insurgents retired in disorder, abandoning their arms, ammunition, and wounded. Col. Blandon was killed in the engagement, and the insurgents otherwise sustained heavy losses. The Government troops took many prisoners.

Gen. Vasquez personally commanded his forces.

On receipt of the news to-night the population of Managua celebrated the announcement of teh victory by firing cannon and burning fireworks.

The insurgents are advancing in three columns, with an aggregate force of 1,000 men. President Madriz is confident that the advance will be checked at Tipitapa, twenty miles east of the capital. Five hundred additional men and a Maxim gun have been dispatched to that point by the Government.

Gen. Medina declares that the originals of Zelaya's telegrams instructing him to cause the executions of Groce and Cannon, the Americans, were surrendered to the ex-President before his departure for Mexico. Medina is corroborated by the telegraph operator, who says that the originals were turned over by him at the request of Zelaya.

A party of forty American tourists from Seattle and other points in the States of Washington and California were received in audience to-day by President Madriz.

TRUST BREAKS TAFT'S RULE.

Watch Case Concern Threatens to Boycott Retailers Who Are Independent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The publication of a circular said to be issued by the Watch Case Trust to the retailers with whom it deals, threatening them with boycott unless they conform exactly to directions of the trust in regard to retailing the watches furnished them by the factories, has again called attention in an emphatic manner to what is here considered the extraordinary blindness of the large corporations to the serious intention of the Administration in their regard. That purpose is set forth clearly in the President's special message on anti-trust laws, and it means nothing less than the careful tracking down of corporations not found within the terms of the Sherman act.

In the message and in subsequent talks with his callers as well as in at least one prepared statement the President makes perfectly plain, not only what course he intends to pursue against the offending interests but in precise terms what in his mind constitutes the offenses objected to. The circular ascribed to the trust is thought to make the President's remarks fit the Watch Trust to an extraordinary degree, though the significance of the whole matter here is the general fact that the trusts at large do not realize that what the President said in his message and has since repeated is not a chance statement but the serious declaration of a policy formed after long study of the legal aspects of the case as Judge and since reinforced by his inheritance of certain phases of that policy from Mr. Roosevelt.

According to the circular, which is described as confidential, for the use only of retail watch merchants purchasing from the trust, the retailers must be guided in selling price and many other details entirely by the dictation of the trust if they hope to receive a steady supply of watches for their trade. In case they show any signs of independence, the plain threat is made that their supply of watches will be cut off. This throat, it is said, has already had the effect of bringing practically all the retailers in New York State into line.

ROBS A WEEK AT SAME SPOT.

Young Man's Blackjack Hurts Many Women at the Brooklyn Corner.

For a week a well-dressed young man has wielded a blackjack at the corner of Lee Avenue and Hewes Street, in Williamsburg, bringing terror to the residents of that section. Miss Emma Tuckhaber of 77 Hewes Street got off a car at that corner last night. A man jumped from the lawn before a house and struck her with a blackjack. As she fell she screamed, and the man hit her a blow on the mouth. Her cry aroused the persons living opposite. The man tried to grab the girl's pocketbook, but seeing that he had attracted attention ran.

Thursday night Miss Emma Holdner of 137 Hewes Street was attacked in the same way. On Wednesday Mrs. Sarah Rice of 657 Bedford Avenue, President of the Woman's Catholic Benevolent Legion, was struck down near the corner. She managed to crawl to her home, and was found lying unconscious on the steps.

Last Monday night Charles Leary of Rutledge Street and Lee Avenue was a victim. He was found unconscious by a policeman and sent to the Williamsburg Hospital.

All tell the same story. The young man moves silently and disappears so quickly that the residents have named him "the man with a spring in his heel."

Capt. O'Brien of the Clymer Street Police Station would not discuss the neighborhood sensation last night, beyond that his detectives were at work on the case.

SHOW POLICE HORSE KILLED.

Standing on Traffic Duty, with Rider, When Ambulance Hit Him.

After being recklessly driven down Fifth Avenue yesterday an ambulance of the German Hospital, Park Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, ran into Faust, one of the prize horses of the Police Department, with Policeman Orrin Crosby of Traffic Squad C on him. The shaft of the ambulance penetrated the leg of the police horse and it fell to the asphalt, where it died. Crosby knelt at his horse's side and cried like a baby. Hundreds stopped to console him.

A mounted policeman followed the ambulance while it responded to a call, and after it had returned to the hospital David Kennedy of 249 East Twenty-eighth Street, the driver, was arrested on charges of intoxication and reckless driving. In the Yorkville Court Magistrate Barlow decided that the driver's condition was such that an examination could not take place, so he adjourned it until to-day.

Faust had been exhibited in horse shows and had taken many prizes, the most recent being at Syracuse. Mounted Policeman Crosby rode him for the last two years, and taught him tricks that have been photographed often. In magazine articles they were called "The Little Man with the Little Horse." On Fifth Avenue they attracted much attention, and Faust was known to a number of passers by.

$700,000 FOR MEXICAN RANCH.

Edwin Morris, the Packer, Buys 2,250,000 Acres Near El Paso.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 4.—For a consideration of $700,000 Edwin Morris, son of the late Nelson Morris, and head of the big Nelson Morris Packing Company of Chicago, Omaha, and Kansas City, has bought the T. O. Ranch in Mexico, consisting of 2,250,000 acres, together with 20,000 head of cattle. The T. O. ranch, which was owned by Dr. W. S. Woods of Kansas City, formerly President of the National Bank of Commerce, and now head of the Commerce Trust Company of that city, is seventy-five miles southeast of El Paso, directly opposite Sierra Blanca, Texas, and it extends for miles along the Rio Prande.

Dr. Woods operated the ranch under the name of the Riverside Cattle Company, and has in recent years imported Mexican cattle on a large scale to the States. John Jicks, said to have been the model for the hero of Owen Wister's novel, "The Virginian," who was manager for Dr. Woods, will continue as manager for Morris, who has already a large ranch near Midland, Texas, and extensive cattle interests in the State. He is also identified with the recently organized International Stock Yards Company, which contemplates the erection of mammoth yards in El Paso for the classification of imported stock from Mexico for the United States. Morris has already taken charge of the T. O. ranch. The deal is the largest ranch deal in Northern Mexico in several years.

SHORTEST, QUICKEST FLORIDA ROUTE, with most attractive stopover points en route, is Seaboard Air Line Ry. Four fine trains. Office 1,183 B'way, Cor. 28th.—Adv.

JAMES GAYLEY SUES FOR DIVORCE IN RENO

Former Vice President of Steel Trust, Separated from Wife, Charges Desertion.

MARRIAGE WAS IN 1884

Mrs. Gayley, in This City, Says It is the First She's Heard of Filing of Suit.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 4.—Suit for divorce was filed here to-day by James Gayley, a former Vice President of the United States Steel Corporation. The complaint is brief, merely alleging desertion and setting out the date of the marriage and the names of the children. No mention is made of the common property, and it is therefore presumed that a satisfactory settlement has been made, and that there will be no contest on the part of the defendant, Julia Gardner Gayley, whose residence is given as 20 Washington Square North, New York.

The names of the children as given are Mary, Agnes, and Florence, living in New York City. The complaint recites that the parties were married in St. Louis Feb. 21, 1884, and that on July 1, 1908, the defendant deserted her husband without cause and has refused to live with him since that date, although he has repeatedly requested her to do so.

During his residence in Reno Gayley has lectured at the University of Nevada on the iron industry. He recently purchased a lot in the residence district of Reno, and is having a $25,000 building erected.

Mrs. Julia Gardner Gayley was reached over the telephone at her residence in New York last night, and informed that her husband had filed suit for divorce at Reno, Nevada.

"This is the first I have heard of it," said Mrs. Gayley. "I have nothing whatever to say. Please say nothing," she added. Then she hung up the receiver.

Mr. Gayley and his wife, who is a daughter of Col. Curtiss Gardiner, separated in November, 1908. They were married in St. Louis in 1884. Coincident with their separation Mr. Gayley resigned as an officer of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Gayley was a close personal friend of Andrew Carnegie, and was one of the group of "Carnegie's boys," all of whom made fortunes in the steel business. He invented several appliances, among them a bronze cooling plate for blast furnace walls, and an auxiliary casting stand for Bessemer steel plants.

Mr. Gayley was born in Pittsburg, and was graduated from Lafayette College. He has writtne extensively on metallurgical affairs. He is President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and a member of many metropolitan clubs.

One of his daughters, Mary, was married in 1907 to Count Giulio Senni of Rome. When the separation of the Gayleys took place Mrs. Gayley went to Rome.

MRS. RAYMOND FRANCE FREED

Daughter of Former New York Contractor Gets Divorce in Reno.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Ella M. France, daughter of Charles McDonald, formerly a New York architect and contractor, to-day obtained a divorce from Raymond E. France, on the ground of cruelty.

Mrs. France testified that she was married on Oct. 18, 1903, and that shortly after their marriage her husband told her he had lost his position and she would have to provide for him. She said he became a drunkard and that on one occasion he threw her downstairs, after threatening to kill her daughter by a prior marriage. She said that she was forced to leave him in 1908 after having had him put under bonds to keep the peace in Brooklyn.

Mrs. France gave a dinner to-night to celebrate her victory in court.

TRAIN SAVED FROM WRECKERS

Stone in Front of Wading River Express Rolled Away When Struck.

STONY BROOK, L. I., Feb. 4.—There was a bold attempt made to wreck the Wading River express and mail train near here last night. Detectives believe the work is that of amateurs, and Chief of Police Kerkam has a large force of his men out looking for them.

Engineer Charles Searing of the Wading River express train, eastbound, was nearing Stony Brook at 6:05, when his headlight showed him an obstruction between the rails at a sharp curve. He shut off power and applied the emergency brakes, but the train had too much momentum to be stopped before the engine struck the obstruction. Just one thing saved the train from wreck. The heavy stone, which must have required the strength of three men to place upon the track, was round, and it rolled away when the engine hit it. This stone was taken to the company's offices in Long Island City, where it is now exhibit A.

SOUTHAMPTON FOR NEW LINE.

Practically Certain to be Terminal of Canadian Northern Railway Service.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—It is practically settled that Southampton will be the English terminal port of the new steamship service to be inaugurated this Spring by the Canadian Northern Railway Company.

Sir Charles Scotter presiding at a meeting of the London & Southwestern Railway Company to-day, made a veiled reference to the subject in saying that negotiations were proceeding which would result in another large line of steamers using Southampton as a terminal port.

DEPEW TO BEGIN CAMPAIGN.

Will Carry His Boom for Re-election to Albany Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—It is expected that Senator Chauncey M. Depew's boom for re-election will be brought to Albany Feb. 17 when the Senator will be the chief speaker at the annual dinner of the Albany County Republican Organization. Other guests at the same dinner will be Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff of the Republican State Committee, Speaker James W. Wadsworth, and Edwin A. Merritt, majority leader of the Assembly. William Barnes, Jr., Albany County's Republican leader, will preside.

Gov. Hughes has sent word to the committee that he will be unable to accept the invitation which it sent to him.

In order to make sure of obtaining a copy of to-morrow's Times, notable features of which are advertised elsewhere, place your order with your newsdealer early to-day.

MORGAN SYNDICATE TAKES M'ADOO NOTES

An Issue of $5,500,000 Put Out Through Harvey Fisk & Sons to Finish the Tubes.

CENTRAL EXTENSION LATER

Financing Now Is for Extension of Sixth Avenue Line and Completion of Jersey System.

The Hudson Companies have arranged, through Harvey Fisk & Sons, the sale of a further issue of notes to a syndicate, including J. P. Morgan & Co., the proceeds of which will complete the Hudson system of tunnels as originally planned. The extension of the system from Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue to the Grand Central Station is not provided for, the financing of this extension being left to a later date. This note issue will amount to $5,500,000, will bear 5 per cent. interest, will run for three years, and will be secured by bonds of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad to the extent of $1,500 of bonds for every $1,000 of notes.

Work to be undertaken now is the extension of the Sixth Avenue tunnel from the present terminus, at Twenty-third Street, to Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, and the completion of the station at that point, and also the completion of the line in Jersey City. The latter includes construction from the Pennsylvania Jersey City station to the connection with the present main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Brunswick Street, over which joint service by the Hudson tunnel system and the Pennsylvania Railroad will be established to Newark.

The notes were taken by the syndicate and the money paid over to the company within the last few days.

In general, this plan follows the scheme of the previous note issue of the Hudson Companies, put out in January, 1908, when $15,000,000 6 per cent. notes were offered by Harvey Fisk & Sons. Those notes were also secured by 4½ per cent. bonds of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad on the basis provided in this last note issue. On that occasion the prior right of subscription to the notes at par and interest was offered to the holders of the preferred stock. The Hudson Companies have a capital of $21,000,000, of which $16,000,000 is preferred stock, which was paid in in cash. At the time the former note issue was put out the system, as it now stands, was not yet in full operation, but since then the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad has established its service from its downtown terminals, at Cortlandt and Church Streets, to the Pennsylvania station in Jersey City, and thence to the stations of the Erie Railroad and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western in Hoboken, and has extended its uptown tunnels, which in January, 1908, terminated at Fourteenth Street, to Twenty-third Street.

The successful flotation of the new notes at a time when the security markets have been subjected to considerable disturbance was regarded in quarters where it became known yesterday as an indication of improvement in underlying conditions, so far, at least, as the bond market is concerned.

Bonds of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad which are pledged to secure this new issue of Hudson Companies' notes are part of an authorized issue of $100,000,000, of which, according to the latest available figures, $54,500,000 have been issued to the Hudson Companies, which were formed to construct and equip the tunnels, terminals, and power houses of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad, which is the operating company. The securities of the operating company have been issued to the Hudson Companies, which in turn have done the financing through which the funds have been provided.

Up to the time the fifteen-million-dollar note issue was offered, in January, 1908, there had been expended a total of $34,190,164 on the tunnels, terminals, &c.

RENSSELAER GIFT ANNOUNCED

Pittsburg Alumni's Donation of $150,000 to Institute a Dinner Surprise.

A surprise was sprung at the annual dinner of the General Alumni Association of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, held at the Hotel Plaza last night, when it was announced by George S. Davison, President of the General Alumni Association, that the Pittsburg local Alumni Association had provided the funds and designs for the erection of an administration building and library for the institute at Troy, N. Y., to cost $150,000.

The announcement, which came after cigars had been lighted, was greeted with shouts of approval, as was the suggestion, also offered by Mr. Davison, that the association should at once proceed to the gathering of a similar fund for the erection of a new gymnasium.

Some of those present were William McAdoo of the Hudson Tunnels, Nelson P. Lewis, Chief Engineer Board of Estimate; R. S. Buck, Edward M. Sanderson, and Joseph A. Powers of Troy, Edwin S. Jarrett, J. W. Doty, John H. Myers, Prof. W. H. Burr of Columbia, Congressman W. H. Wyile of New Jersey, Tracey Drake of Chicago, John A. Bensel, President of the Board of Water Supply, and Ralph H. Chambers of Chambers & Hone.

LOEB'S BROKER BILL READY.

Would Give Treasury Full Control Over Men Dealing with Custom House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The bill prepared by Mr. Loeb, Collector of Customs at New York, in conjunction with the National Association of Custom House brokers, to require individuals, firms, or associations to obtain a Federal license for the privilege of engaging in the Custom House brokerage business, is ready for presentation in Congress. It has the approval of the Treasury Department.

With the Secretary of the Treasury will rest the right to revoke any license for good and sufficient cause, but privilege of appeal from his decisions will lie to the Court of Customs Appeals, whose decisions shall be final. Issue of licenses to engage in the business will be restricted to citizens. The act is not to be construed to prohibit any person from transacting business at a Custom House pertaining to his own importations.

$222,000 DAMAGES FOR UNION BOYCOTT

Verdict Under the Sherman Law Brought Against the Hatters' Organization at Danbury.

JURY OUT ONLY TWO HOURS

Case Has Been Hard Fought Between the Unions and the Anti-Boycott League for Years.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 4.—A verdict which will assess $222,000 damages was rendered to-day in the United States Court by the jury in the suit of D. E. Loewe of Danbury against 200 hatmakers of this State. After being out a little over two hours the jury fixed the actual damages at $74,000 for a boycott by union men against the hat manufacturers in 1902 and 1903. As the suit was brought under the Sherman anti-trust law triple damages can be recovered.

Thre was a remarkable scene in the court room when the verdict was announced. The defendants in attendance were stunned, and groups dejectedly discussed the significance of the blow. A conference with the court followed at which it was decided to give the attorneys for the defense a hearing on March 7, when a motion to set aside the verdict on the ground of excessive damages will be argued. The assessment of costs and the fees of the counsel will also be determined. It is estimated that the costs will amount to at least $10,000, and these, with the counsel fees, may bring the bill against the Haters to fully $250,000.

The suit of D. E. Loewe & Co. against Martin Lawlor and others grew out of the boycotting of the company in 1902-3 by labor organizations, especially the United Hatters of North America, whose officers and members originally, to the number of about 2,500, were made parties defendant. It was begun six years ago, considerable time being taken up in disposing of various motions and in deciding whether jurisdiction should be taken by the State or Federal courts.

The trial began on Oct. 13 last, and it became evident that the struggle was virtually one between the labor organizations and the Anti-Boycott Association, with able counsel on both sides.

Witnesses for the plaintiff testified that the boycott against its goods was maintained all over the country. In San Francisco the boycott was extended to Triest & Co., distributors for the Loewe concern, and both firms were placed on the "unfair" list of the American Federation of Labor. Its sales were practically stopped on the Pacific Coast, and great damage was done to its business in Philadelphia, Chicago, Richmond, and other cities.

In his charge to the jury to-day, Judge James P. Platt said that there was no doubt as to the existence of a boycott, and after this point was settled there was left the question as to the amount of damages to be awarded.

Referring to the decision of the Supreme Court on the questions raised in the present suit, Justice Platt said:

> As I read that decision the court considers it the presentation of a large plan entered into by the defendants and others to cripple, hamper, and possibly destroy the ability of the plaintiff to produce hats at home and in connection therewith to hinder, cripple, and possibly destroy the plaintiff's ability to distribute its product to the consumers in other States, and thereby necessarily the natural flow of commerce between the home plant and place of deposit in other States, which commerce, of course, is inter-State. It is your duty to accept it as the law of this case that the defendants now on record are parties to a combination that has been found by the Supreme Court to form a valid basis in this suit.

The jury retired shortly after noon. While Judge Platt was in his office this afternoon, in consultation with attorneys for the defense, he received a note from the juryroom containing the question:

"Shall we fix triple damages or not?"

The court replied that the jury was to find the actual damage and that the court would attend to the other phase of the question.

After the verdict was brought in the plaintiff, D. E. Loewe, was surrounded by his friends and congratulated upon the outcome of the case. He said that if he had not won the suit he would have had to go out of business.

The part of the Sherman law which is applied in this case reads:

> Section 7.—Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this act may sue therefor in any Circuit Court of the United States in the district in which the defendant resides, or is found, without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall recover threefold the damages by him sustained, and the costs of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

Asked regarding the significance of the verdict, which is the most important of its kind in this country, Attorney Davenport, senior counsel for the plaintiff, said:

"First, it means that individual members of labor unions are bound by the action of their officers and they cannot allow them to do as they please. Secondly, it means that the Sherman anti-trust law protects manufacturers and merchants from boycott attacks. In substance, it is a new declaration of independence."

Delegate Edward Carmody of the United Hatters of North America announced at the meeting of the Central Federated Union in this city last night that the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Hartford, Conn., in the Loewe boycotting case against the union will be appealed, if necessary, to the United States Supreme Court.

"This decision, if it is upheld," he said, "would apply, under the Sherman act, to every union on strike if it tried to win the strike. Under this decision acts harmless in themselves might be construed as coming under the law, and in fighting this case for the hatters we are making a fight for all organized labor."

Resolutions of sympathy and support were carried.

CAMELS FIGHT TO DEATH.

One Killed Other in a Menagerie While Keepers' Backs Were Turned.

There was a camel fight yesterday at William Bartel's menagerie in Communipaw Avenue, Jersey City, that resulted in one of the beasts killing the other.

The camels were sold to the Mitchell-Robbins circus in Altoona, Penn., recently and shipped with other animals purchased at the same time to Bartel's farm for the Winter months. They were put in a shed early in the morning and tied to stalls, but broke loose and attacked each other.

The fight occurred when the keepers were busy feeding other animals. When it came time to give them supper one of them was found dead from loss of blood. He was severely bitten about the mouth and neck. The survivor will live though badly cut up and bitten.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE POLE.
The discovery of the north pole will be fully described and illustrated by Commander Robert E. Peary at the Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday evening, February 8, after which Gov. Hughes will present the explorer with a National testimonial. Relics of the expedition will be exhibited, and an informal reception will wind up the entertainment. Seats at $1.00 and up, and boxes from $50.00 upward, are on sale at the Opera House and the leading ticket agencies.—Adv.

TERRACE GARDEN FIRE.

Leader Coggey's Annual Ball Disturbed by a Cloakroom Blaze.

A small fire in the women's retiring room at Terrace Garden at 1 o'clock this morning disturbed the annual ball of the Tammany organization of the Eighteenth Assembly District, of which ex-Commissioner John V. Coggey is the leader. Some one threw a lighted cigarette into a pile of cloaks, which blazed up and set the room afire. There was a scare in the dancing room, but the fire was out before the firemen arrived.

FIRE ON STEAMSHIP PIER.

Flames Destroy Shore-End of Southern Pacific Structure.

A watchman on the Southern Uacific Steamship Company's pier 34 North River, in making his rounds at 1:45 A. M. to-day discovered a fire in an office in the northeast end of the front part of the structure facing west Street. The blaze had spread unoticed until the room was ablaze. The watchman ran to the firebox at Canal Street anr turned in an alarm.

The first alarm brought the fire fighters by land and water. Chief Croker arrived, and knowing the piers of Southern steamships often contain cotton sent in a second alarm. This brought more firemen and another fireboat. The fire by this time had spread through the front of the pier shed, a two-story structure of wood and sheetiron.

For a time the steamship Proteus, tied on the northern side of the pier, was menaced by the advancing flames, but the crew, with the help of a fireboat, cut her moorings and towed he racross the wide space of water between the piers.

At 2 o'clock this morning the fire had burned about 100 feet toward the river end of the pier. The high pressure system worked well, and the coming of the fireboats gave the firemen the advantage of fighting it from both sides. In this they were assisted by the westerly winds. Chief Croker said that the pier would be saved. It is not known what freight was stored on the pier, and he was unable to estimate the amount of damage.

FIRE ROUTS SMITH GIRLS.

Dormitory Burns, but Students All Escape Without Injury.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 4.—Twenty-five Smith College girl students were forced to flee from their dormitory, Clarke House, leaving their dinners behind them, when the building was discovered to be on fire to-night. All the girls escaped without injury, but most of them lost all of their personal effects. The flames practically destroyed the rear of the dormitory, one of the oldest owned by the college.

Clarke House is on the campus, and the sounding of the alarm and the screams of the frightened girls quickly brought the whole student body to the scene.

STEALS A CENT FROM CHURCH.

Intruder Crawls Through a Window Every Night and Leaves by the Door.

Every night for a week some one has entered the Norwegian Lutheran Church, at 237 East 123d Street, getting in by removing a pane of glass from a rear window, and going out the front door. The key for this door hangs in the vestibule, and the night visitor has taken the key after carefully locking the door behind him. Four keys have been lost in this way. Thursday night a poor box containing one cent was taken, and Mrs. Inger Josephsen of 2,409 Second Avenue, the caretaker, notified the police.

One woman living near by said she saw a most respectable-appearing, gray-haired man leave the church at 1 A. M. two mornings ago.

The police are at a loss to assign a reason for the night visitations. The pastor, the Rev. C. Gram, is absent in Chicago, where he went to join his wife.

MARCONI HERE.

To Rebuild Burned Station and Send Transatlantic Messages in Two Months

William Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, arrived here yesterday by the Cunarder Mauretania on his way to Cape Breton to superintend the completion of the new power station which is to replace that destroyed by fire last year.

"I shall remain in New York until Sunday night," said Mr. Marconi. "I expect to have the station completed one month after my arrival and be able to transmit transatlantic messages by the beginning of April."

He added that the apparatus at Cape Race had been working well, and messages had been sent 500 miles in the last three months.

DEFICIT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Taxpayers Sue to Make City Keep Within Its Income.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Averring that more than $8,000,000 in excess of the income of the city has been expended in the last three years for the current expenses a bill in equity was filed to-day by Logan M. Bullitt and other tax payers against the Mayor and other officials, asking that they be enjoined from making expenditures or incurring liabilities in excess of the income from its tax levy and other sources, exclusive of bond issues.

The complaining tax payers assert that the law of 1879, known as the "pay-as-you-go act," is being violated.

SUES GIRL WHO JILTED HIM.

L. M. Pond Wants $25,000 from Miss Kelley of Poughkeepsie.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Leicester M. Pond, an architect of Spokane, Wash., has sued Miss Bessie Kelley of this city to recover $25,000 for breach of promise. Miss Kelley does not know whether to be offended or to laugh.

Miss Kelley's father, William J. Kelley, is rich, but his daughter has no estate of her own. Mr. Pond was formerly associated in business here with W. J. Beardsley, who drew the plans for the prison to replace Sing Sing. Mr. Pond moved to Spokane several years ago.

In his complaint he offers the following schedule of the progress and decline of his suit for Miss Kelley's hand: June 2, 1908, engaged to be married to Miss Kelley, date fixed for June 22, 1909. April 26, 1909, engagement announced; June 10, 1909, left Spokane for Poughkeepsie, arrived June 17, when Miss Kelley asked to have the wedding postponed. June 22, 1909, wedding postponed to October, 1909. July 26, 1909, Miss Kelley announced that the engagement was at an end.

DEWEY'S HAUT-SAUTERNE.
A delicious table wine; semi-dry.
H.T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.—Adv.

SAVE 47 AFTER WIRELESS CALL

The Alamo Reaches the Sinking Steamer Kentucky Just in Time to Take Off Crew.

RESCUE IN A HEAVY SEA

Battleships and Revenue Cutters Also Speeded to Aid, but Did Not Arrive in Time.

LONG VOYAGE WAS PLANNED

Kentucky, Former Joy Liner, Started for Tacoma—Mother's Premonition Kept One Wireless Operator Back.

By United Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP ALAMO, at Sea Off Cape Hatteras, Feb. 4—5 P. M.—Rescuing crews from this ship have just succeeded in taking off Capt. Moore and his crew of forty-six men from the sinking steamship Kentucky, which is rapidly filling with water, and which is expected to go down in the next few hours. The rescue was accomplished in the face of a heavy northwest wind, the lifeboats from the Alamo riding over great waves in the perilous work.

It was exactly 3:50 o'clock this afternoon when the Alamo came in sight of the Kentucky, whose men were waging a last desperate battle with the sea. The ship had settled deep down into the sea, and the waves were sweeping over her. Capt. Moore, who was still on the bridge directing the work of his men, signaled that her hold was then more than half full of water. From the Alamo it looked as though every minute might be the Kentucky's last.

The Alamo Gets Distress Call.

The coming of the Alamo to the rescue was in response to the wireless signal of distress "S. O. S.," which is used on these ships instead of "C. Q. D." This signal was flashed in all directions this morning by W. D. Maginnis, the operator on the Kentucky, and was received by E. D. Seaman, the Alamo's operator, about 11:30 A. M. It was followed by this brief message:

"We are sinking. Our latitude is 32 degrees 10 minutes; longitude 76 degrees 30 minutes. Kentucky."

Seaman ran with the message to the Alamo's skipper, and a moment later the bells in the engine room were ringing the signals that changed the Alamo's course and turned her nose in the direction of the sinking Kentucky.

The place where the Kentucky was settling was about sixty-five miles distant from the point where the Alamo was when the "S. O. S." signal for help was received. Half a gale was blowing at the time, and the seas were running high. The Alamo proceeded with all the speed her engines could develop under the adverse conditions, and after a splendid run of four hours and twenty minutes the lookout made out the smokeless funnel of the Kentucky several miles ahead. The Alamo proceeded to within 200 yards of the sinking vessel. Even before she came to a stop the crew was preparing to launch the lifeboats, and soon the first of the life-saving crews was on the way to the Kentucky's side.

Desperate Work of Rescue.

Seamen are seldom called upon to perform more hazardous work than was the task set the sailors of the Alamo, but not a man flinched. Although it seemed to those on the Alamo's deck that some of the boats would surely be swamped by the onslaught of the wind and waves they encountered, seamanship triumphed and every man on the Kentucky was taken off and brought back to the Alamo.

When Maginnis, the operator of the Kentucky, was hoisted on board the Alamo he declared that his experience during the previous ten hours was the most terrible of his career. Every minute, he said, it looked as though the Kentucky would go down. Every time a big sea struck her the Kentucky would stagger under the blow, and to those on board it seemed impossible that she could remain afloat more than a few minutes longer.

Maginnis got in touch not only with the Alamo, but with the wireless station on Cape Hatteras, before the water in the Kentucky reached the electrical machinery and put the wireless apparatus out of business. One of the last messages he got was the one from Seaman which told him that the Alamo was coming.

Only the superstructure of the Kentucky was visible above the water when the last of the sailors from the sinking ship were hoisted over the side of the Alamo. It is not believed that she will remain above water more than six hours at the most.

As soon as the rescue was effected, the Alamo headed again on her course for Key West, Fla., where the Kentucky's officers and men will be landed.

Captain Explains Disaster.

Capt. Moore of the Kentucky, after he had been brought aboard the Alamo, explained that after he had got outside the Virginia Capes he found heavy weather. He believed his ship was able to stand it, however, and went on. Under the strain of the storm, however, her seams opened and she began to leak badly. He put the pumps to work and tried to control the leaks. He finally found he could not do so, and then the call for aid was sent out. He had great difficulty in keeping the dynamo working and supplying electricity for the wireless apparatus, but it was kept going until the Alamo was almost in sight. W. G. Maginniss, the wireless operator, was highly praised for his excellent work by the Captain and crew.

The Captain declared that the Kentucky could hardly stay above water after midnight, as her seams were opened wide. The revenue cutter Yamacraw will destroy the ship if she cannot be towed by the time they reach her.

It was said that $1,500 worth of new silver plate intended for the table service went down with the Kentucky.

Word Received in New York.

The first news that the steamship Kentucky was sinking was received in New York shortly before noon yesterday in a dispatch to the United Wireless Company from its operator at Cape Hatteras. That station had intercepted the messages between the Kentucky and the Alamo. The last message from the Alamo to the Kentucky was addressed to Capt. Moore and told him that the Alamo was steaming full speed to the rescue.

The first news that the rescue had been effected came direct from the Alamo and read:

> Latitude 32.46, longitude 76.28. Steamship Alamo has just taken Capt. Moore and crew of forty-six men from sinking steamer Kentucky. Water had already reached fireroom, and steamer will sink before midnight. The Alamo is now proceeding to Key West.

The latitude and longitude given place the point of the rescue about 210 miles to the southward of Cape Hatteras and about the same distance to the eastward of Charleston.

A wireless message from W. D. Maginnis, the wireless operator who was on the Kentucky, was received by the United Wireless, via the Cape Hatteras Wireless Station at 10:30 o'clock last night. It was dated on board the Alamo and read:

"Kentucky gone. Nothing saved. Am on board the Alamo. Letter from Key West. MAGINNIS."

The Kentucky was built about thirteen years ago for the Kennebeck Steamship Company, for the Boston and Bath trade, her original name being the Lincoln. After a few years in the New England coastwise trade she was sold to the Flagler East Coast Line, in Florida, and then, under the name of the Martinique, entered the regular service of her new owners between Miami, Fla., and Cuban ports.

When the vessel next changed owners in April, 1908, it was to become a part of the Joy Line fleet, plying between this city and Providence, R. I. Once again her name was changed, this time to the Kentucky. The vessel remained in the Joy Line service until November of last year, and during that period became familiar to mariners in the Long Island trade. She was the craft that brought the dead and survivors of the sunken steamship Larchmont from Block Island to this city in February, 1907.

The last time the Kentucky changed owners it was announced that she was to be fitted out for a voyage around Cape Horn to Tacoma, Wash., where she would engage in the passenger trade between Tacoma and ports in Alaska. She was then taken to the Fletcher yards, in Hoboken, and it was said that $50,000 was expended in getting her ready for the long voyage. These repairs gave to the Kentucky eight feet additional freeboard and also included a complete wireless outfit. The vessel was originally 203 feet long, 38 feet beam, and registered 996 tons gross. The last thing that was done on the vessels was the installation of the wireless apparatus, which yesterday saved her crew.

Once Before Was in Danger.

T. A. McLarney was the wireless operator assigned to accompany the Kentucky on the voyage around Cape Horn. The ship sailed from New York twelve days ago and was 150 miles south of Sandy Hook when news was received in New York that she had sprung a bad leak. Capt. Moore ordered the lifeboats provisioned and ordered all of the pumps to work and then headed for the Virginia Capes. Despite the work of the pumps the water continued to gain, and Capt. Moore sent a message to Atlantic City telling of the Kentucky's condition, and saying that he would head for Newport News. When the vessel finally passed in the Virginia Capes her hold held 16 inches of water.

She was put in dry dock and a thorough inspection of the hull is said to have been made. The inspecting surveyors found the hull in good condition and very little recalking necessary. After repairs had been made the steamer again got under way and started for St. Lucia, British West Indies, where she intended taking on a new supply of coal. The Kentucky was insured for $70,000 for the voyage.

MOTHER FORETOLD DISASTER.

Induced McLarney, Wireless Operator, to Give Way to Maginnis.

It was because of a mother's premonition of disaster that W. D. Maginnis, instead of T. A. McLarney, was the one to send the wireless call which saved the lives of the forty-seven men on the sinking steamship Kentucky. McLarney went with the Kentucky when she started from New York for Tacoma, and sent out messages from her telling of the trouble she met when 150 miles south of Sandy Hook, and keeping her owners informed of her condition while she made her way, with the pumps working, to Newport News, Va. There his mother's premonition and worry caused him to give way to Maginnis.

McLarney is not yet 19 years old. He had a good berth as night operator at the Waldorf-Astoria, but was very anxious to get the assignment to go around Cape Horn, and was overjoyed when on Jan. 21 he was told that he had been chosen to go to Tacoma. He kept the news from his parents until the day the Kentucky sailed from New York. Then he sent a telegram in which he said he was just starting on a 14,000-mile voyage to the Pacific Coast. The Kentucky was not long under way when Mr. McLarney, the father, called up the offices of the company from Monticello and asked what the message meant.

After learning the facts Mr. McLarney sent a message to his son to be transmitted by wireless, saying that Mrs. McLarney was ill and that unless some way was found for him to forego the journey the effect on his mother's health would probably be serious. When McLarney got this message he concluded that some of his operator friends were trying to scare him, and sent back a message to this effect:

"You can't kid this kid. I am going around the Horn."

Several other messages were sent to McLarney, but he refused to take them seriously, and it was not until he got to Newport News that he received letters proving that his mother was indeed apprehensive of his safety if he persisted in continuing on the voyage. Mrs. McLarney frankly informed the son that she had a premonition that something was going to happen, and begged him to return.

The operator thought it over, and finally decided for his mother's sake to give up his job on the Kentucky. He wired to New York for a substitute, and Maginnis was sent to Newport News to take his place. Then McLarney came back to New York, and last night was in charge of the wireless station at Manhattan Beach.

Maginnis, who did for the men of the Kentucky what "Jack" Binns did for the passengers and crew of the disabled White Star liner Republic, is known among his associate operators and friends as one of the nervy men of the wireless world. He is a native of Portland, Ore., and is now about 25 years old.

Superintendent Hughes of the United Wireless said last night that when he gave Maginnis the order to take McLarney's place on the Kentucky he thought it only proper that he should let Maginnis know that the Kentucky had put into Newport News in a leaking condition and that it was probable that she might again spring a leak during the voyage.

"That is all right, Mr. Hughes," Maginnis replied. "I am willing to take my medicine."

An hour later the operator was on his way to Norfolk. Mr. Hughes said that Maginnis was rated as one of the "A No. 1" men of the wireless profession, and was one of the coolest headed men. He has been a wireless operator for about five years and has had more than two and a half years' experience at sea.

PIANO
BARGAINS

A piano is different from any other purchase a home-owner is called upon to make.

It is bought for a lifetime —or, at least, a long period of years.

Isn't it worth while to have back of the purchase the GUARANTEE of the largest house in the musical industry?

We offer over 100 pianos of leading makes that have come to us in exchange. They have been put in such condition that we stand back of them the same as we do our new pianos.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
362 Fifth Ave., Near 34th St.

GOVERNMENT RUSHED AID.

Battleships and Revenue Cutters Hurried Off to Rescue the Men.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Within five minutes after the first word of the desperate plight of the steamship Kentucky was received in Washington the machinery of the revenue cutter service and the Navy Department had been set in motion to aid her.

Rear Admiral William P. Potter, Secretary Meyer's aid for personnel, immediately dispatched orders by wireless to the battleship Louisiana, which was cruising off the Virginia coast on a twenty-four-hour speed trial, to proceed with all haste to the Kentucky. She could not be picked up for several hours, but then proceeded. The scout cruiser Birmingham, one of the "greyhounds" of the navy, also made hurried preparations to sail at once from the Norfolk yard to the assistance of the steamer.

The revenue cutter service rushed wireless orders to the cutter Yamacraw, which was believed to be within fifty miles of the imperiled ship on a hunt for a derelict, and also immediately ordered the Seminole at Charleston to the Kentucky's aid.

The Yamacraw and Seminole will be ordered to destroy the Kentucky if possible.

SHIPWRECKED MEN GET IN.

Captain and Crew Come on the Olinda, Which Sank Their Schooner.

The Munson Line steamship Olinda, from Cuba, reached Pier 9, East River, yesterday afternoon, bringing Capt. Anderson and the crew of the schooner Mary J. Russell, which she ran down at sea. The Russell was on her way from Mobile to Arroya. Early in the morning of Jan. 31, she was about 300 miles off Nassau. There was a bit of haze on, but the sea was calm and the wind moderate. The schooner was rolling lazily along at 3 A. M., when the Olinda shot out of the darkness across her bow, and she struck the Olinda hard amidships on the port side, punching a hole in the steamship's side above the water line. The Russell beat off, her bow and bowsprit smashed and her head gear carried away. After vain attempts to patch up, the wreck was abandoned and the crew went aboard the Olinda.

MINE CONFERENCE BREAKS UP

Operators and Miners Disagree Over Seating of Delegates.

TOLEDO, Feb. 4.—Unable to effect organization because of the deadlock over the admission of the miners' delegates from Illinois, the joint wage conference of the bituminous coal operators and miners of Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania adjourned to-night sine die. No provision was made for another meeting.

This, it is said by all concerned, does not mean necessarily a suspension of work at the expiration of the present contract, April 1. Such a suspension would affect all of the bituminous districts controlled by the United Mine Workers, as they decided at their Indianapolis convention that no district should sign a wage scale until the scales for all districts were negotiated. Both sides have declared, however, that they will not recede on the question which broke up the conference. The miners demanded that their delegates from Illinois be seated in the convention, although the operators from that State sent no representation. The operators here stood firm on the ground that the Illinois operators had notified both parties that they would not be bound by any agreement reached here, and that consequently the Illinois miners' delegates must be excluded.

Some plan may be worked out to get the miners and operators together again before April 1. What this may be neither President Thomas L. Lewis of the miners nor leading operators could say to-night. It may be a call for another convention or the selection of a representative scale committee. President Lewis said that he had certain plans, but would not say what they were.

A meeting of the International Executive Board of the miners was called here for to-morrow.

SUBWAY OFFICER CENSURED.

Magistrate Says He Would Like to Have Special Policeman Bully Him.

Bolling P. Sharp, an electrical engineer of 40 Pinson Place, Rockaway, who was arrested by Special Officer Schoales of the Subway at the Fourteenth Street station Thursday night, charged with assault, was honorably discharged yesterday by Magistrate Cornell, in the Jefferson Market Court. The special officer was censured by the Magistrate.

Sharp was arrested after Schoales had twice closed the door with a bang against Sharp's arm, pinching it so that the passenger cried out with pain. When, in an effort to make the special officer release him, Sharp struck at him with his free hand, he was arrested.

"I'm sorry I missed him," said Sharp to the Magistrate.

"I'm also sorry you missed him," said the Magistrate. "He should be struck when he behaves as he did. These Subway guards and special officers should be severely disciplined."

Then, turning to Schoales, the Magistrate said:

"You had better be more careful. I would like to have you try your bullying on me some time. I would give you such a beating that you would never forget it. You and many other Subway bouncers need to be pounded a little, and I would like to be the one to do it. Leave this court at once! Mr. Sharp is honorably discharged."

COLUMBIA'S MARCHING SONG.

Alumni Prize Awarded to Verses by Prof. Erskine.

Columbia University has a new marching song. John Erskine, 1900, Professor of English at Columbia, is the author. It won the fifty-dollar prize offered by the alumni for the "most stirring and thoroughly representative" composition. There were twenty-six competitors in the contest.

The alumni have offered another $50 for the best air for the words composed before April 1. Here is the last verse:

They are sitting down and dreaming, are some folks we needn't name,
Of their dead and gone forefathers, who gave to them all their fame;
But we're more and better, better fellows than we've ever had before,
And we're marching toward to-morrow, that will give us plenty more.

This verse is said to refer to some American colleges which are living solely on their past achievements.

CURE FOR HIGH FOOD IN PARCELS POST

Present Exorbitant Cost of Living Due to Express Exactions, John Brisben Walker Says.

WOULD YIELD A PROFIT

Results in Germany and Canada Cited to Show That Our Deficit of $8,000,000 a Year Is Unnecessary.

In an analysis of the postal situation in this country, prepared by John Brisben Walker at the request of Don C. Seitz, Chairman of the Postal Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, Mr. Walker says he asked John Wanamaker when Postmaster General why it was the United States had no practical parcels post.

"There are four insuperable obstacles," he quotes Mr. Wanamaker as saying; "the first is the Adams Express Company, the second is the American Express Company, the third is the Wells Fargo Express Company, and the fourth is the United States Express Company."

Mr. Walker declares that every citizen who studies the facts must admit that Mr. Wanamaker was correct.

Mr. Walker points out that the German Postal Service is carrying packages for one-third of a cent a pound, while, according to the Postmaster General's last report, this Government is losing $8,000,000 a year transporting periodicals at one cent a pound. To the reply that Germany is a small country compared with this and thickly populated, Mr. Walker recalls that, while Canada is as wide as this country and more sparsely settled, periodicals are transported there for one-quarter cent a pound, with a surplus for the postal year ended March 31, 1909, of $809,257. He ascribes the high prices of foodstuffs at present in a large measure to the absence of a cheap parcels post, declaring as his conclusion after twenty years of study, that such a postal service could be organized at once not only on a self-supporting basis, but as a source of profit to the Government. Continuing Mr. Walker says:

> Instead of the butter and cheese producer being able to ship directly to the user as in Germany, in refusing a parcels post we have put the whole army of American consumers into the power of all sorts of combinations who pay the lowest price to the producer and seem to be able to charge any sum to those compelled to buy.
>
> So flagrant has this system become that in the early months of 1910 the high prices of food are ascribed as forcing 3,000 children out of the public schools of Brooklyn to help support their households by child labor.
>
> Fruit in the orchards of New York State has been permitted to rot on the ground because the express charges and the middleman's charges would not leave the cost of packing for the horticulturist.

Mr. Walker seeks to show by a comparison of facts and figures, which he says are accepted, that the entire postal system is blundering and worse, and that the suffering caused by this Government's failure to adopt methods employed by many European countries is a crime of huge proportions.

Mr. Walker concludes by urging the Government to buy out the express companies at any price, saying money would be saved by it, and then put the ablest authorities on transportation to work to devise a system of handling parcels at the minimum of expense and labor.

EXPRESS INQUIRY STARTS.

Senator Sundberg Seeks to Show Companies Form a Trust.

An investigation to learn if there is a combination agreement among the Adams, American, United States, and Wells Fargo Express Companies was started yesterday before Examiner Frank Lyons of the Inter-State Commerce Commission at 69 Wall Street. The inquiry was initiated by United States Senator Sundberg of Minnesota, who alleges that the four companies have a fixed schedule of prices, and that there is no such thing as competition. Senator Sundberg is said to have had trouble with the United States Express Company in getting agricultural implements shipped to his farm near Minneapolis. The company, according to report, charged him rates several times greater than the actual cost of the appliances which they transported.

Senator Sundberg appeared at the hearing with his counsel, James Minahan of Minneapolis. The four companies were all represented by counsel, who interposed frequent obstacles as the hearing progressed, seemingly trying to have the examiner throw the case out.

Edward T. Platt, Treasurer of the United States Express Company, the first witness, was asked if Mr. Weir of the Adams Company and Mr. Stetson of the American Company were not elected Directors to represent their respective companies in the directorate of the United States concern. He denied it, and said they had been elected by the old Directors. Mr. Platt admitted that the United States Company owns twelve shares of stock in the Wells Fargo, but that it has invested in stock of no other express company.

"Wasn't a circular letter sent out in August, 1907, stating that the surplus of the United States Company had been increased by more than one-half after the election of Mr. Weir and Mr. Stetson?" asked Mr. Monihan. "Didn't the receipts jump from $10,000,000 in 1907 to $16,000,000 in 1908 as a result of the change brought about when these men went into the directorate?"

"That increase was the natural development of the business," replied Mr. Platt. Mr. Monihan asked if Mr. Platt did not know that Albert Boardman of Platt, Boardman, O'Brien & Littleton had not practically stated at a Directors' meeting in Albany that there had been a combination of the Adams, American, and United States Companies as the result of Mr. Weir's and Mr. Stetson's election to the directorate, but Mr. Platt declared he knew nothing of it.

When Chauncey H. Crosby, Vice President of the United States Company, took the stand, Mr. Monihan asked if his company had ever reduced rates. He replied that it had been done quite often.

"Will you kindly tell us two points between which rates have been reduced?" asked Mr. Monihan.

"I cannot tell you now, but I know it has been done," replied Mr. Crosby, who added that he would produce books showing the reductions.

Asked how rates are fixed, Mr. Crosby replied:

"By experience. There is no handbook on the subject."

"What multiple do you use in calculating express rates as against freight rates?" asked Mr. Monihan.

"Well, the Chicago rate by freight is 75 cents, while the express rate is $2.50," replied Mr. Crosby. "There is not always the same relative difference, however. It is all regulated by experience in the transportation problem. It costs us 50 cents a hundred pounds to handle any commodity in Chicago, and we know that we cannot go below a certain figure without losing a lot of money. The profit in the express business is in inter-State business. It costs more, for instance, to handle express matter in New York than anywhere else. Chicago comes next. If it were not for the long hauls between cities we would go out of business."

PICON Just the Very Best Made in France
12,000,000 Bottles Sold in 1908.
HIGHBALL
Add a tablespoonful of Grenadine Syrup or Curacao to a wineglass full of "Amer Picon," with the usual quantity of carbonated water.
PICON

TRUST GOT NEW YORK PLANT.

Jury to Investigate Absorption of Independent by Chicago Packers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The purchase of a packing plant in New York by Chicago interests said to have been affiliated with the National Packing Company, and the negotiations between Chicago packers and a New York banking firm which resulted in a loan of $15,000,000 for the organization of the National Packing Company will be investigated by the Federal Grand Jury, according to a report current to-day.

The Chicago packers got control of the New York plant, which was originally intended to be an independent packing company, within the last six months. Investigation of the methods adopted by the Chicago packers in the transaction is scheduled to begin within a week, and a number of witnesses will be called from the East.

A number of witnesses will be subpoenaed from the offices of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York, according to the report. They will be questioned as to their knowledge concerning the $15,000,000 loan.

SAY ROADS ARE BLAMELESS.

They Haven't Increased Cost of Living, Agents Declare.

The representatives of the Eastern railroads issued this statement yesterday:

"At a time when active efforts are being made to fix the responsibility for higher prices, it should be made plain that the railroads have not in any way been responsible for the increase in the cost of living. They have been the victims of high prices without benefiting from them at all.

"The figures gathered by the Inter-State Commerce Commission show that the level of freight rates has declined steadily. In 1897 it cost a little less than four-fifths of a cent to ship a ton of freight one mile; eleven years later, in 1908, the ton-mile rate was still lower, being three-quarters of a cent.

"Bradstreet's index numbers for ninety-six commodities show that the increase in the prices of these commodities, on the average, from Jan. 1, 1890, to Jan. 1, 1909, was 21.4 per cent. If freight rates had increased in the same period at this ratio the gross freight receipts for the year ended June 30, 1908, would have been $243,536,407 greater than they actually were.

"This sum represents, then, what was saved to the public in transportation costs by reason of the price of transportation not advancing along with other prices."

JOSEPH LOSES STOCK SUIT.

Appellate Court Reverses His $157,000 Judgment Against Sulzberger.

The appeal of Ferdinand Sulzberger of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company, meat packers, in an action brought against him by Frederick Joseph was decided yesterday in favor of Sulzberger in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Division.

Joseph entered the firm of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger in 1878 when it was a partnership. He married the daughter of the original partner, Schwarzschild, who is now dead. The plaintiff and Samuel Weil became partners in the company in 1883. Weil is a brother-in-law of Sulzberger, the defendant in the case. Schwarzschild & Sulzberger were incorporated in 1892, with a capital of $5,000,000.

According to the complaint of Joseph, he and Samuel Weil, Sulzberger, and Cyrus S. Hapgood were Directors of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company in 1898, and they entered into an oral agreement and formed a "pool" to buy more of the stock of the company to be distributed to all the members of the agreement in proportion to the shares held by them in the company before the agreement went into effect. It is alleged that in January, 1899, Sulzberger bought over 700 shares of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger stock at an average price of $72 per share. The plaintiff asserts that he offered the defendant the money due from him for the purchase of the stock, but without result, as Sulzberger repudiated the agreement.

At the trial in the court below Joseph proved his case, and received judgment for $157,884 and an allowance of $2,000, which was reversed to-day in the higher court.

The defendant was represented by Paul D. Cravath, and Samuel Untermyer acted for Joseph.

BETHMANN'S TARIFF MESSAGE.

German Chancellor Explains American Concessions to Reichstag.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg to-day sent to the Reichstag the following communication regarding the German-American tariff agreement:

"The American Government has declared that the live stock question is withdrawn wholly from the negotiations on the condition that the unlimited enjoyment of Germany's conventional tariff be conceded to the United States.

"It further agrees that the advantages of the American minimum tariff shall be extended unrestrictedly to Germany after March 31; that the customs administrative features of the existing tariff arrangement shall remain in force; that this extension of the minimum tariff to Germany secures to her the treatment in accordance with the most-favored-nation clause; that the American customs administrative regulations shall be applied to German goods in a friendly and conciliatory spirit; that the present agreement respecting the labeling of wines shall remain in force, and that the customs administrative provisions respecting the marketing of goods shall be applied in a friendly and conciliatory spirit."

LEDERLE CUTS EXPENSES.

Dismisses a $3,000 Secretary and Retires an Auto and Two Horses.

Health Commissioner Lederle said last night that the Board of Health took up the petition of the fifty physicians against the automobile smoke nuisance at its meeting yesterday afternoon and referred it to him for investigation. He thought it would be difficult to do away altogether with the smoking of automobiles, because they begin to smoke sometimes from no apparent cause. He understood that smoking and ill-smelling autos were kept out of Central Park, and that Paris had an ordinance on the subject, which he would look up.

Commissioner Lederle has cut expenses in his office since he took charge. One of the private secretaries at $3,000 a year has been dismissed, and no one will be appointed in his place. One of the three rooms formerly composing the Commissioner's suite has been turned over to the use of an overcrowded department, while an automobile, a brougham, a buggy, and two horses have been put out of commission. The Commissioner and his staff have adopted the 9 to 5 office hours.

Republic Steel to Issue Bonds.

The proposed bond issue of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, which has been under discussion from time to time for nearly a year, and by which funds are to be raised to carry further the company's recently adopted policy of diversifying its product, has gone so far as to call for a special meeting of the stockholders to authorize a mortgage. The meeting has been called for March 7, and the mortgage to be authorized will secure a bond issue of $25,000,000, according to reports yesterday.

THE DASH TO THE POLE.
Commander Peary will describe and illustrate his discovery of the north pole in the course of a lecture to be delivered at the Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday evening, February 8, when Gov. Hughes, who presides, will present the explorer with a National testimonial. The sledge and flag which Peary took north with him will be exhibited, and addresses will be delivered by five of the members of the expedition. The Commander will hold an informal reception at the close of the proceedings. Seats $1.00 up, and boxes $50.00 and upward, are on sale at the Metropolitan Opera House and the principal ticket agencies.—Adv.

KILLS ACTRESS AND THEN HIMSELF

William Fisher, Bookkeeper, Who Lived with Ethel Bernard, Shot Both After a Jealous Quarrel.

HER DRAFT ON HAPPINESS

In the Hospital They Found She Carried a Check Signed by Her Slayer Good for "365 Happy Days."

William Fisher, a bookkeeper employed by the Houghton Mifflin Publishing Company, and Ethel Bernard, an actress, who had lived together at 38 West Ninety-eighth Street, returned from a ball at Terrace Garden early yesterday morning. They had been drinking and slept late, the police were told later. Yesterday afternoon they ordered Verdi Weeks, their maid, to prepare a breakfast for them in the dining room. From one of the walls there looked down on the table a picture of a flashily dressed young man and a chorus girl, seated with uplifted champagne glasses in an automobile. On nearer view, the automobile and its occupants resolved itself into a death's head.

From time to time the maid in the kitchen heard Fisher reproaching the girl for having danced with some one at the ball whom he did not like. Then, at 4 o'clock, she heard three revolver shots in close succession, and fled from the house. When she returned with a policeman they found the Bernard girl at the head of the stairs with a bullet wound through her head, and Fisher with a similar wound. A revolver was still in his hand. Both died half an hour later at the J. Hood Wright Hospital, without regaining consciousness.

Fisher was 35 years old. The day before Christmas he and the Bernard girl rented the five-room apartment on the first floor of 38 West Ninety-eighth Street from Mrs. E. Barrett, the manager. She said yesterday that she had known them only as Mr. and Mrs. Fisher; that they had lived very quietly in their apartments. The woman was said to be an actress, but no one at the house knew in what company she played. The maid said that they had lived together for about six months.

In the girl's dress at the hospital they found a large make-believe check. It read:

> National Bank of Good Luck, Happyland,
> Jan. 1, 1910.
> Pay to the order of Miss Ethel Bernard,
> Three Hundred and Sixty-five Happy Days.
> WILLIAM P. FISHER,
> Bank of Prosperity, Home of Plenty.

Later in the evening a man who said he was James Klein, an actor of 201 East Ninety-sixth Street, called at the house. When he was told what had happened he said he knew nothing about the two, except that he had met them about six months ago. He met Fisher, he said, in a café at Sixth Avenue and Fourteenth Street.

In this café, it was said that Fisher had sometimes spoken about a wife who lived out of the city and that he had talked of getting a divorce. He used to call at the café with the Bernard girl, they said, but on Thursday night he had come alone; and when he left, he said that they would never see him again.

There was nothing in the couple's belongings in the apartment to tell about their past, except part of a letter in a woman's handwriting, written to the girl, and thanking her "for being such a good Santa Claus and sending the children sweaters and woolen stockings."

TROUBLE IN GLOVER FAMILY.

Waltham Man Who Was Murdered Not Friendly with Brothers, Executor Says.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 4.—Two lawyers made persistent efforts to-day to obtain from S. D. Elmore, executor of the will of Clarence F. Glover, the murdered Waltham laundryman, some evidence that would throw more light on the murder and at the same time substantiate the claims of their clients that Glover was influenced unduly when he willed his property to his wife, Lillian F. Glover, and his brother, Seymour Glover. Few additional facts were brought out, however, regarding the family or the circumstances of the murder and the arrest of Hattie Le Blanc, the servant girl accused of the crime.

Mr. Elmore declared that Glover's relations with his wife were extremely agreeable, and that he was always solicitous for her welfare. Mr. Elmore said he carried out the directions in drawing the will, and that Seymour Glover was made a beneficiary because of his assistance in the laundry business. He said that Glover had "no use" for any of his brothers, with the exception of Seymour Glover, and had told the witness that his other brothers had caused him a great deal of trouble and that he had hard work in getting them to repay loans he had made them.

Albert R. Glover, a brother, and one of the contestants, had seen him after the murder and had hinted strongly that there were other facts in connection with the murder that had not been brought out. Glover was told to see the District Attorney. Mr. Elmore admitted also that he was somewhat surprised that the police, after two fruitless searches of the Glover house, finally found Miss Le Blanc there under a bed.

DRAPER HEIRS CUT OFF.

Grandchildren Whose Mother Divorced ex-Ambassador's Son Get Nothing.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 4.—Because their mother divorced their father the children of George Otis Draper are cut off without any inheritance under the will of their grandfather, the late Gen. William F. Draper, former Ambassador to Italy, which was filed in the Worcester County Probate Court here to-day.

In the will Gen. Draper directed that, after certain specific bequests had been made, his household goods and effects and half of the residue of the estate should go to his widow, Mrs. Susan Prescott Draper. The other half of the residue is given to his children and their issue, with the exception of the children of George Otis Draper. The will explains that the fact that George Otis Draper was divorced by his wife bars the children of the couple from sharing in the estate of their grandfather. The provision is also made that if George Otis Draper should marry a second time and have children by the union such children would share in the estate equally with all other grandchildren.

The specific bequests are $50,000 to his daughter Elizabeth, $10,000 to each of his grandchildren who bear the name "William Franklin," $5,000 to Massachusetts Commandery Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and various sums to servants. The value of the estate was not given.

CALLS ARREST PERSECUTION.

L. J. Mills, Weight Inspector, Charged with Threatening Derry's Life.

Lee J. Mills, an Inspector of Weights and Measures, was arrested at his home, 720 Quincy Street, Williamsburg, last night by Detective White of District Attorney Whitman's office. The complainant, Patrick Derry, Chief of the Department of Weights and Measures, charges Mills with disorderly conduct. Derry said Mills threatened to kill him.

Mills says his arrest is spitework. He denies he made the threat. He declares that his trouble began when he wrote Commissioner of Accounts Mitchel, charging extravagance in the administration of the Weights and Measures Department. He has, he says, written a letter to Mayor Gaynor declaring that 25 per cent. of the costs of the bureau could be saved; that 10 per cent. more work could be done, and that money could be available to raise at least eight salaries.

The Mayor, he said, is to grant a hearing in the matter on Tuesday.

THINK AULD IS FOUND GUILTY.

Navy Officers Expect Conviction of the Accused Paymaster.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—The naval court-martial which finished its sitting yesterday is believed to have found Paymaster Auld guilty on one or both of the charges of "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman" and "maltreating a civilian" at a naval dance, on the complaint of Dr. E. S. Cowles. The third charge of falsehood was dismissed in the summing up by Major Catlin.

Although the finding of the court has not been made public, the inference in naval circles here, in accordance with naval customs, is that of guilt. In the case of acquittal the accused is at once notified.

The punishment will doubtless be a reprimand, if the finding is against Auld and is sustained at Washington, as by the elimination of the falsehood charge Auld will still remain in the service.

The case of Dr. Robnett, jointly accused in part with Paymaster Auld, will be heard beginning next Monday.

Joseph Auld, father of the Paymaster, is prepared to carry his son's case to the United States Supreme Court on the ground that the court-martial which tried the young Paymaster was unconstitutional.

"We contend," said he, "that whatever trifling indiscretion my boy was guilty of, he has received sufficient punishment from the reprimand administered by Secretary Meyer.

"The rules distinctly provide that no officer in the navy shall be punished twice for the same offense. As Major Leonard stated in his argument, the reprimand by the Secretary of the Navy was public, and as such was formal and occasioned my son sufficient suffering to exempt him from further trial. The court-martial was therefore unconstitutional, and on that ground I shall carry the case to the United States Supreme Court if the board finds him guilty."

Mr. Auld also alluded to the affair as a "tempest in a teapot," and the "direct result of remarks by a woman with a serpent's tongue." This has brought upon him an attack from Dr. Howard Ames, Medical Inspector and head of the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, whose daughter was a leading witness. The elder Auld, who lives in Burlington, Vt., did not say to whom he referred.

Dr. Ames also referred to Paymaster Auld and Dr. Robnett as "callow, irresponsible youths," who had violated a moral code of ethics that exists throughout the whole world.

"The very idea of those young knight errants making a claim of protection for the young woman, [Miss Dorothy Hesler,] when neither one of them ever saw the dead naval officer in life!" exclaimed Dr. Ames indignantly. "I pay no attention to veiled inuendoes. I always allow for a man's breeding and intelligence. If a drunken man should accost me in the street and use opprobrious epithets I should pay no attention to him, although I may not agree with his methods of procedure, the language that he used."

RE-OPENED MURDER TRIAL.

New Evidence Reported While Judge Charged in McGrath Case.

Just as Supreme Court Justice Goff was about to charge the jury yesterday afternoon in the case of Edward McGrath, on trial for the murder of Benjamin Rose, new evidence was discovered by Assistant District Attorney Moss, and the case was reopened. When Rose was found in his room at 411 West Twenty-third Street on Sept. 6 last a bloodstained undershirt was on the floor, of the same texture as that worn by McGrath when he was arrested the next day.

In all the clothing exhibited in the case the ownership was traced by the laundry marks, but this piece had a single inscription, interpreted by counsel of both sides to read either No. 11 or 110N, according to the way the shirt was held. Although the defense was an alibi, Lawyer Hibbard laid great stress on this unexplained lettering, insisting that it was the laundry mark of some third and unknown figure in the case. Mr. Moss confessed himself puzzled, and it was not until he was summing up for the prosecution that one of the witnesses, who had been excluded from the court during the taking of testimony, came forward with a whispered explanation. It was Policeman William Noll of the Eighteenth Precinct, the man to find that particular one of the exhibits, and the cryptic inscription was simply his name written on his find, according to the police custom.

This explanation was given to the jury to a chorus of objections from Mr. Hibbard, who has described the whole case as a disgraceful plot on the part of the police force, of which he was once a member. Mr. Moss retorted:

"Ruthless condemnation of the police is the work of a crank, and does incalculable harm in demoralizing the force."

The jury retired at 5:30 o'clock, and at midnight had not reported.

At 1 o'clock this morning Justice Goff ordered the jury locked up for the night.

FIRE FLURRY AT DELMONICO'S

Nothing Burning Much Except Kitchen Fat, but It Made a Stir.

One of the thirty cooks employed in the kitchen at Delmonico's, Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, accidentally upset a pot of fat yesterday afternoon upon one of the stoves, and in a few moments all the stoves and the flues blazed up like a bonfire.

Fire Headquarters was notified by telephone. Meantime smoke was shooting through the shafts, and filling the restaurant and halls. Persons in Fifth Avenue saw the chimney blazing, and turned in an alarm. When the firemen arrived the avenue was blocked by a crowd, and additional policemen were sent to clear the way.

Two hundred women, who were attending a whist party on the second floor, given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the New York Polyclinic Hospital, began to say one to the other: "I surely smell smoke."

Then the smoke began to pour through the cracks in the door, while the sound of the fire engines came from without. Some of the women dashed for the main stairway, where Inspector George W. McCluskey met them. He assured them there was no danger.

Ten minutes later the firemen had departed, the game of whist was going on, and the patrons in the restaurant were finishing their luncheon.

MANY ELECTION ARRESTS.

Attorney General Reports More Than Ever Before In This City.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The annual report of Attorney General Edward R. O'Malley to the Legislature, relating to the election cases in New York City in 1909, shows that 600 cases arising under the election law were examined in a territory comprising some 475 election districts in the City of New York. This is a larger number of cases than was ever prosecuted by the Attorney General's office in New York City in any one year, and a larger number of convictions has already been obtained.

On primary day there were 45 arrests and on election day over 250. Of the cases examined the Attorney General presented 129 to the Grand Jury. Of these, 62 were for violation of the law in connection with the primaries and 67 for violation of the law in connection with registration and election. There are 51 cases now pending of these indictments. Those disposed of resulted in 39 convictions. Of these, 39 convictions the defendants in 11 cases received State Prison sentences from one to five years.

HAS A NEW FACE MADE.

St. Louis Man's Appearance Entirely Changed by Surgeons.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—When Thomas Herbert leaves the City Hospital he will have a brand new face. Half a dozen surgeons are now making it for him, and they promise such an improvement over the face that nature gave him that even his relatives will not know him.

While driving a wagon on Wednesday he fell off and a wheel passed over his face. The physicians found thirty-three fractures in the bones in his face. In fixing him up it was necessary to remodel his face entirely along new lines. They are now wiring the bones so they will knit, readjusting the flesh so as to give the face symmetry and character.

Proper Attention

to optical details requires the services of a thoroughly well organized staff of *Oculists* and *Opticians*.

The *Harris* method of eye-testing will be a revelation in thoroughness and attention to details to those who have been accustomed to the usual optical methods.

Harris Glasses $1 and more.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians
54 East 23d Street, near Fourth Ave.
27 West 34th St., bet. 5th Av. & B'way.
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82d Sts.
76 Nassau Street, near John Street.
489 Fulton St. (Op. A. & S.) B'KLYN.

Landay Bros. Inc. Victor
400 Fifth Av
(Opp. Tiffany's.)
27 West 34th St.
(McCreery's side.)
OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your 'Victor'" Free on request.

BROWN'S
BRONCHIAL TROCHES
An immediate relief for Hoarseness, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchial and Asthmatic Troubles. An article of superior merit, absolutely free from any harmful ingredient.
Price, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per box.
Sample mailed on request.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

OLD CROKER MAN OUSTED.

Dooner, Tammany's Champion Eater, Dismissed by Bridge Commissioner.

John A. Dooner, one of the old-time Tammany men, was dismissed by Bridge Commissioner Martin yesterday from the place of foreman, which he had held in the department since 1905. He received $2,000 a year.

Dooner was a member of the Croker "Old Guard" and at one time was leader of his Assembly District on the lower west side. He was Superintendent of Buildings during the Van Wyck administration.

Dooner is known throughout the Tammany ranks as one of the greatest gourmands in the city. One time he wrote out the following as his usual dinner menu:

Three dozen large oysters.
Eight brook trout, broiled.
Two portions of picked crab meat.
One large sirloin steak.
Three portions of cold asparagus.
Five baked potatoes.
One whole hot mince pie.
One quart and one pint of champagne.

Dooner went through bankruptcy in 1906.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS BALL.

A Military Drill Followed by General Dancing in Madison Square Garden.

The New York Chapter of the Knights of Columbus held its annual Charity Ball in Madison Square Garden last night. The object of the ball was to raise funds for a hospital bed fund, a free employment bureau, and a country home, soon to be established, for members suffering from tuberculosis.

All the boxes in the Garden were sold last night, netting the organization $4,000. At the conclusion of the preliminary musical programme not a vacant seat could be seen anywhere. The Fourth Degree Corps gave an exhibition drill and dress parade, and general dancing followed until early this morning.

Influence

A few years ago a very live advertising topic was the purchasing-power of women as contrasted with that of men. Advertisers had previously supposed that, since men were the wage-earners, they were the only ones worth talking to—a very grave mistake. Perhaps the argument of the amount of a woman's actual purchases was somewhat overworked. We are inclined to think that most men buy their own shaving-soap, for instance, which was one of the questions debated at that time.

But, whatever the magnitude of women's actual *purchases*, the *influence* which they exert upon *all purchases* is radically underestimated.

We have no doubt, for instance, that most "talking-machines" are paid for by men, but in nine cases out of ten a wife or daughter had an important "say" in the selection.

In a home, the woman is Secretary of State.

The Curtis Publishing Company
Philadelphia
New York Chicago Boston

The circulation of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is more than 1,300,000 copies each month. The same forces which have created THE JOURNAL'S unique circulation have, at the same time, made it an advertising medium of unique power.

Rallet
MOSCOW
RUSSIA
Sends from far-off Russia to the dainty women of America a perfume that truly represents his skill and cunning in the perfumer's art.
LYS DU NIL
(Lily of the Nile)
Obtainable at Drug and Department Stores in Extract, Toilet Water, Face Powder and Soap.
Sole Agents
Geo. Borgfeldt & Co. U. S. & Canada New York

TRADE MARK REGISTERED
OMO

Dress Shield

The OMO is the leading high grade Dress Shield. It contains no rubber, is Odorless, Impervious, Hygienic, Durable, Washable. The only shield combining these essentials, rendering it the perfect Dress Shield. Every pair guaranteed.

THE OMO MANFG. CO., Middletown, Conn.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

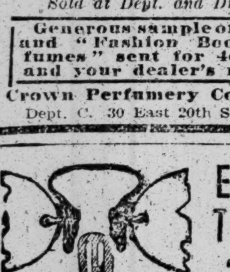
CAPITAL, $3,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, $11,000,000
ALVIN W. KRECH, President
15 Nassau Street
LAWRENCE L. GILLESPIE, Vice-Pres.
618 Fifth Ave., near 50th St.
Checking Accounts with Interest
Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administration of Estates
Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit
Safe Deposit Vaults

Protect Yourself!
AT SODA FOUNTAINS OR ELSEWHERE
Get the
Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
"Others are Imitations"
The Food Drink for All Ages
RICH MILK, MALT GRAIN EXTRACT, IN POWDER
Not in any Milk Trust
Insist on "HORLICK'S"
Take a package home

Bills Come Out in a Jiffy
Always Have Money Handy!
Patented HANDY BILL FOLD Aug. 24 1909
Slide In Just as Easy
Everybody likes the Handy Bill Fold—it's so Thin, so Light, so HANDY. Eleven different leathers, 50c to $3.00. Get one anywhere or send for descriptive leaflet.
A. L. STEINWEG & CO.-49th B'way, N. Y.
Sole Mfrs. and Selling Agents.
Handy Bill Fold Co., Pat's, Newark

CROSS GLOVES
They Age Respectably
$1.50
Made in our English workshops—soft—hand sewn—cut with fashionable fulness—worn with comfort like a well-cut garment.
MARK CROSS LONDON
89 Regent St.
MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
210 Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway
Boston—145 Tremont Street

"The Crown Has It"
Those who daily use
BATHODORA
say that nothing else so perfectly softens and perfumes the water and thoroughly cleanses the skin.
Sold at Dept. and Drug Stores.
Generous sample of Bathodora and "Fashion Book of Perfumes" sent for 4c. (postage) and your dealer's name.
Crown Perfumery Co. of London.
Dept. C. 30 East 20th St., New York.



EYEGLASS TROUBLE?
"EISEN—KACHCO—GUARD"
FIRM HOLD—COMFORT—NEAT APPEARANCE.
All these necessary qualities are combined in our guard. Can be attached to any eyeglass—on to stay. Bring your eyeglass prescription to us. We guarantee to give you the exact lenses for your particular need.
$1.50 up. Clips 25c. upward.
WM. M. EISEN CO. Manufacturing Opticians.
Between 30th and 31st Sts. 413 Eighth Avenue

List of exceptionally desirable Furnished Rooms. See Page 15.

POLICE WERE REBELS, SO BAKER DECLARES

That's Why Two Who Enforced the Excise Law in Westchester Were Degraded.

FLOOD RECOMMENDED IT

Version of an Inspectorial Interview That Preceded the Transfers—Mayor Hasn't Acted Yet.

Police Commissioner Baker, when reporters asked him yesterday what were the "good and sufficient reasons" for the transfer of Mounted Policemen Thomas Keenan and Charles Cunningham of Westchester to foot patrol duty in undesirable precincts on the lower east side immediately after making three excise arrests in their territory, said that the transfers were "in furtherance of a policy to improve police conditions" in the Bronx.

The Commissioner did not make clear in just what way this would act, in view of the fact that the three bartenders arrested by the policemen in their effort at law enforcement, one of them from the saloon of the President of the local branch of the Liquor Dealers' Association, were held by the court. He did say, however, that there was a "police rebellion" in the mounted squad in the Bronx, and he was going to put it down. He admitted, also, that the transfers were made on the recommendation of Inspector Flood.

"All this talk about the transfer of these two men," said Commissioner Baker, "first, when asked about the transfers, is simply tending to make a mountain out of a mole hill. I do not propose to discuss the matter in the newspapers."

Then the Commissioner changed his mind and did some discussing.

"The mounted police in the Bronx," he continued, "are simply being taught a lesson. Other mounted men up there will be dismounted and transferred if necessary. There is rebellion among the patrolmen up there, and Inspector Flood has his hands full trying to check it. There is a strong feeling of resentment against an order, recently issued, which makes it necessary for policemen in the Bronx to communicate with their stations from the signal boxes once every hour. The issuing of this order practically worked up a revolt, and I promise to take drastic measures, if necessary, to check that revolt. I will do it even if I have to take every man in the Bronx out of it, and I will dismount the men and transfer them if it is necessary. Not only that, but I will dismiss them from the force if the evidence warrants such a course."

The Commissioner did not supply any reason for connecting the Westchester excise arrests with the police revolt of which he spoke. The order was issued on Jan. 24.

"There can be no censure," he added, "for any policeman who makes a legitimate excise arrest, but it is significant that the arrests made last Sunday by these men are the first they have ever made, and then they made these while they were not on duty."

It is against the rules of the Police Department for policemen to discuss the acts of their superiors, and yesterday neither Cunningham or Keenan, on patrol duty miles away from their comfortable homes in Westchester, was willing to take a chance on telling what had happened up in Westchester as a result of which they went sent to the east side. Friends of the policemen, however, were not so reticent, and talked freely of what a Police Lieutenant called "one of the rawest deals ever pulled off in the Police Department." From one of these men a TIMES reporter got a version of the conversation between Inspector Flood and one of the transferred policemen, in the Westchester Police Station, last Monday, within less than twenty-four hours after the arrests for violation of the Sunday excise law. When the arrests were made Cunningham, it seems, was in uniform.

When they appeared for duty at the police station after arraigning their prisoners in court Inspector Flood was waiting to see them. The two were immeditely taken before him. What follows was said yesterday to be in substance the interview that took place.

"How long have you been in the police business?" asked Inspector Flood.

"About three years," the policeman accosted answered.

"How long in this precinct?"

"About one year and a half."

"Are you married?"

"Yes."

"Got a family?"

"Yes."

"Now, you have a good position. Keep your head clear and tell me what your motive was in making these arrests."

"The prisoners were violating the law, and I thought that it was my duty to make the arrest and did so."

"Did Capt. McCauley tell you to make those arrests?"

"No, he did not. I saw the violations and made them without consulting him."

"Then do I understand that your only motive was your desire to enforce the law?"

"Yes, Sir, that was my only motive."

The next day Inspector Flood recommended the transfers to Commissioner Baker, and the order was issued that sent Cunningham to the Eldridge Street and Keenan to the Madison Street Station.

Keenan is 27 years old, Cunningham is 26. Neither has ever had a complaint against him since he has been on the force. Their Westchester neighbors say that both are hard-working, temperate, home-loving men.

Inspector Flood yesterday assumed full responsibility for recommending the transfers.

"These men," he said, "were transferred by the Police Commissioner at my request. The excise arrests of last Sunday had nothing whatever to do with it. The reasons were good ones, and if you want to know anything more about it ask the Commissioner. He knows why they were transferred."

Robert Adamson, secretary to Mayor Gaynor, said yesterday that the Mayor had not yet reached the Keenan-Cunningham affair and had not indicated what course he would pursue in the matter.

FREED ON CLUBBING CHARGE.

Complainants Against Brooklyn Detectives Can't Be Found.

Magistrate Tighe of the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, yesterday discharged Detectives John C. Groth and Frederick Muus, attached to Inspector Dillon's staff, accused of assaulting William Donald and John Farrell at 69 High Street on the morning of Jan. 18, the complainants not appearing to press the charges against the men. Both Donald and Farrell have moved from the High Street address since the accused detectives were held in $500 bail for examination. The police say they do not know where they are.

They were not to be found on Monday last when the police trial of the two detectives was held before Deputy Police Commissioner Walsh. The trial went on just the same, and decision was reserved. The papers in the case are now in the hands of Police Commissioner Baker.

Counsel for Groth and Muus in arguing their case before Magistrate Tighe contended that as Farrell and Donald, the complainants, did not appear in court on the date set for the examination it would not be right to hold his clients under bail for further examination, and asked that the complaints against them be dismissed. Magistrate Tighe granted the motion.

PLEASE CATCH SOMEBODY.

Coroner's Jury Appends a Request to the Police to Its Murder Verdicts.

Following the conclusion of two inquests held in the Coroners' court yesterday, the jury asked permission to add a recommendation to its verdict calling upon Police Commissioner Baker to compel the men under his command to get better results than appear to have been accomplished in a number of murder cases, "so that the citizens of this city may receive better protection from criminals."

The first inquest was into the death of John Ferara, the old wine merchant, who was found murdered in his shop, at 331 East 106th Street, on Jan. 22. The man was bound hand and foot and then murdered. Three men were seen in the place several hours before the crime was discovered. The police are apparently no nearer detecting the murderer than they ever were.

The next inquest was into the deaths of Salvatore Scalpones, Felice Scalpones, his wife, and an old woman named Pioluccl, all of whom were found murdered in Scalponee's flat, at 10 Montgomery Street, on Jan. 20. The skulls of all three had been crushed in. No arrests have been made in this case.

After hearing witnesses, the jury brought in a verdict that all the persons concerned had met their deaths "at the hands of persons unknown to the jury." Then, after reading the formal verdict, the foreman announced that the jury would like to add a short recommendation to the verdict. Coroner Hallenstein said he would permit the addition. Here it is, as the foreman read it:

> We recommend that the Commissioner of Police exercise his authority to compel the men under his command to accomplish better results than appear to have been accomplished in these cases, with the view that the citizens of this city may receive better protection from criminals.

It was said that the verdict, particularly the unexpected addition to it, would be called to the attention of Police Commissioner Baker and Chief of Detectives McCafferty.

ALLDS RECORDS VANISH.

Minutes of Committee Which Handled Bill Named in Charge Disappear.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Lawyers representing Senator Jotham P. Allds, President pro tempore of the Senate, who in a statement sworn to by Senator Benn Conger of Tompkins County is accused of bribe taking while a member of the Assembly in 1901, made a formal demand to-day upon Senator Conger for a bill of particulars. They want to know, first, the name of the person who paid Senator Allds the $1,000 he was declared to have received; second, the name of the person from whom he demanded the payment of that sum, and, third, the bill or legislation to defeat which the sum was given.

It was discovered to-day that a committee record, which may have an important bearing on the investigation, has mysteriously disappeared from the Assembly documents.

In Senator Conger's statement of charges which he sent to the Senate last Monday the Senator swore that on or about April 23, 1901, Senator Allds, while a member of Assembly, "received and accepted the sum of $1,000 in my presence at the Capitol," and that the money "was demanded by him and paid to and accepted by him as the considertaion for his having refrained from pressing to passage a certain bill pending before that house."

Senator Allds in his reply, which was sent to the Senate yesterday, declares that Senator Conger said at a conference of Senators on Jan. 4, 1910, that he himself paid the money, but that in his statement to the Senate he shifted the responsibility to some other person who is not named.

Lewis E. Carr of Albany, one of the attorneys for Senator Allds, said to-day that if Senator Conger refused to give a bill of particulars his refusal would be reported to the Senate when the Allds-Conger investigation is opened Tuesday, and that the Senate would be asked to compel the accusing Senator to supplement the statement he has filed with the details demanded by Senator Allds. Whether this will delay the investigation or whether the Senate will suggest that the desired information be brought out through the witnesses is not known.

James W. Osborne, one of the attorneys for Senator Conger, made the discovery to-day that the record book of the Assembly Committee on Internal Affairs for the session of 1901 is missing. The bill to defeat which the money was said to have been paid was referred to this committee. The Assembly rules require the clerks of committees to keep a record of all bills before the committees and report any action taken before the committee. The records are turned over to the index clerk at the close of each session, and are kept on file.

It was discovered that a large number of these books were taken from the Assembly library a few days ago and placed in the document room of the State Library. Senator Conger's lawyers searched through these records for the book kept by the Internal Affairs Committee in 1901, but it could not be found. The files of the committee for the other years, however, were undisturbed. Counsel for Senator Allds say they did not look for the book and know nothing about it.

PETER BONNETT A SUICIDE.

Former Mayor of Elizabeth, in Ill-Health, Shot Himself at Home.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 4.—Preyed upon by personal bereavement and ill-health for nearly two years, Peter Bonnett, once Mayor and for six consecutive terms Controller of this city and one of the wealthiest men here, shot himself at his home early this morning. Death resulted almost instantly, the bullet having entered the brain from the roof of the mouth.

For years Mr. Bonnett, who was a bachelor, had made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Francis Collingwood, the latter his sister, at the old Bonnett homestead, 414 South Broad Street. When he retired on Thursday night Mrs. Collingwood detected nothing unusual in his manner, but the fear of suicide flashed across her mind when about 7 o'clock yesterday morning she heard a pistol shot from the direction of her brother's room. When she and Mr. Collingwood entered Mr. Bonnett was lying half undressed on the floor with the pistol, still warm, beside him. He was unconscious then, and before Dr. Stephen T. Quinn reached the house he was dead.

Mr. Bonnett's failing health and nervous breakdown date back to a year ago, when a favorite sister died. He grieved almost unceasingly for her, and his friends say he was never the same man afterward. Last Summer his health was so broken that on the insistent advice of friends he gave up temporarily his duties in the Controller's office for a rest at Summit, N. J., where he improved slightly. Ill-health returned with his assumption of his official duties, and though it was generally conceded that his re-election was assured if he cared to run, he declined in the Fall to be a candidate again.

For two years, from Jan. 1, 1880, he was Mayor of Elizabeth. He retired from politics for twenty-two years, following his defeat for the same office in 1882. In 1904 he entered office as Controller, serving until Jan. 1 last. At the office of John S. Sauer, the present Controller of Elizabeth, it was said yesterday that the incoming officer had found the city's financial affairs in better condition than in a quarter of a century, due largely to Mr. Bonnett's ability as a business man and financier.

He was a large property holder in Elizabeth and Elizabethport, the adjoining town, having been one of the heirs as well as executor of the M. B. Bonnett estate. He was Secretary of the New York and New Jersey Waterways Commission, and was largely instrumental in obtaining a United States Government appropriation of $1,000,000 for dredging and otherwise improving Staten Island Sound.

Mr. Bonnett was 70 years old, a native of New York City, and gained his first business experience with Bonnett, Schenck & Co., wholesale grocers, of Manhattan. Later he was in the office of his uncle, William Whitlock, Jr., a ship merchant, and his duties took him several times around the world. He was a Democrat, and for years a warm personal friend of Grover Cleveland. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, and a liberal contributor to Elizabeth charities.

NURSING MOTHERS
show the beneficial effects of
Scott's Emulsion
in a very short time. It not only builds her up, but enriches the mother's milk and properly nourishes the child.
Nearly all mothers who nurse their children should take this splendid food-tonic, not only to keep up their own strength but to properly nourish their children.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
Send 10c., name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch-Book. Each bank contains a Good Luck Penny.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

MOTORBOAT TO CARRY M'KINLEY CLIMBERS

Prof. Parker Tells Explorers' Club How He and Browne Plan to Do What Cook Said He Did.

WILL START FROM NORTH

Member of Cook Expeditions Who Exposed the Doctor's Claim, Says He Showed Rare Courage.

The Explorers' Club held a smoker at the United Engineering Societies Building, in West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday evening. Prof. H. C. Parker of Columbia and Belmore H. Browne told the members of their attempts to reach the summit of Mount McKinley and of their plans for their coming expedition to the mountain in the Spring.

Mr. Browne said the next expedition would approach Mount McKinley from the north. The expedition will proceed up Cook Inlet and the rivers to the interior within 30 miles of Mount McKinley in a specially constructed motor boat. This boat will be 40 feet long, with 6½ feet beam, and will draw about 2 feet.

Its motive power will be a kerosene engine of 20 indicated horse power. In this craft the party will navigate the waters of Cook Inlet, where the waves are from 10 to 15 feet high, and then ascend the Alaskan rivers, which, though shallow, have a current running from eight to ten miles an hour.

Prof. Parker, who was a member of the two Cook expeditions in the Mount McKinley region, and whose testimony helped to overthrow Dr. Cook's assertion that he had reached the summit, said that Dr. Cook's expedition about the mountain was a remarkable feat of exploration, and that his courage and enterprise in taking desperate chances on the second expedition have seldom been equaled in the annals of exploration. Little of scientific value had resulted from the Cook expeditions, however, Prof. Parker and Mr. Browne agreed.

Medicinal Electric Batteries
have established a record that should give them a place in every household. It's far cheaper to ward off disease than to cure it. $2 up.
RIKER DRUG STORES
You are SAFE when you buy at *Riker's*

LACKAWANNA
The Road of Anthracite
Best Road to Buffalo

Do You Know—
How your property would be divided if you should die without a will? My book, "Probate Proceedings and Administration of Estates," gives this and other information. Mailed on receipt of twenty-five cents.
GUSTAV GOODMANN, 346 Broadway, N. Y.

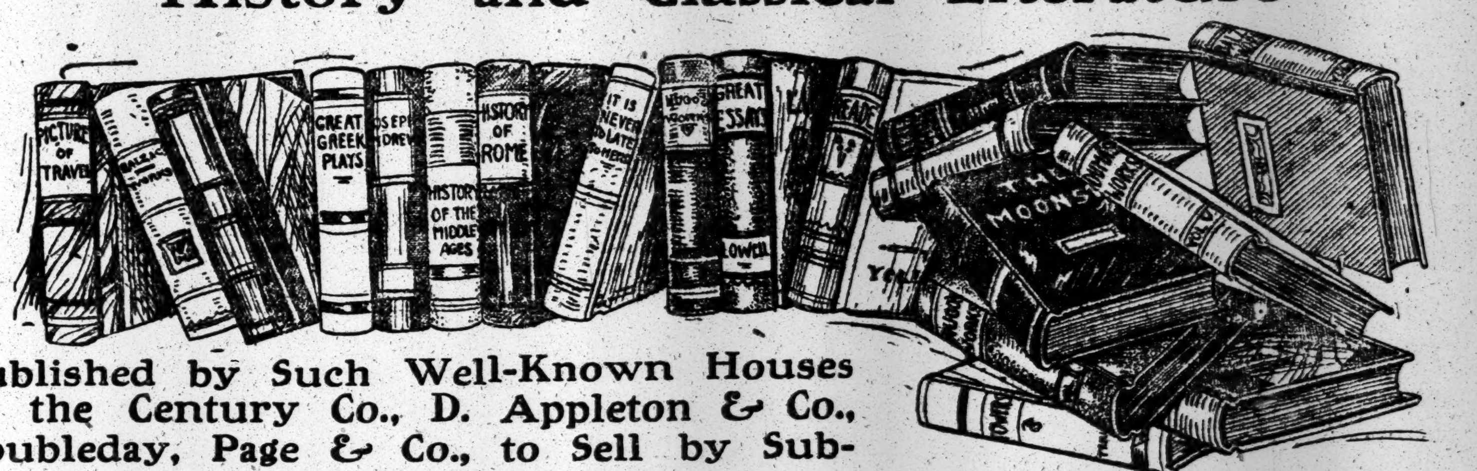
Lost and Found advertisements. See Page 15.

FRANKO CONCERTS DAILY, RESTAURANT, EIGHTH FLOOR

31 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

No Mail Orders Filled and No Books Sold to Dealers During This Sale.

To-day We Hold Another
Colossal Book Sale
Involving 10,000 Volumes of Fiction, History and Classical Literature



Published by Such Well-Known Houses as the Century Co., D. Appleton & Co., Doubleday, Page & Co., to Sell by Subscription at $1.50 to $2.40 Vol.

ANOTHER treat for booklovers of Greater New York and vicinity. Another opportunity to obtain the world's literary gems at a quarter to a third usual prices. In some instances quantities are limited, and, in view of the response of the last month's tremendous sale, we advise early attendance. SALE IN BOOK SECTION. Third Floor.

French and English Masterpieces of Literature—published to sell at $1.50 Vol. In superb library editions, bound in best quality English Buckram, with library labels. Printed clearly from new plates. Each book beautifully illustrated. Including the following and many others: **39c Volume.**

Title	Author
Humphrey Clinker	By Tobias George Smollett
Tom Jones, 2 vols	By Henry Fielding
Coningsby	By Benjamin Disraeli
Pamela	By Samuel Richardson
Joseph Andrews	By Henry Fielding
The Moonstone	By Wilkie Collins
Harry Lorrequer	By Charles Lever
Mary Barton	By Mrs. Gaskell
The Woman in White	By Wilkie Collins
Barchester Towers	By Anthony Trollope
Castle Rackrent	By Maria Edgeworth
It's Never Too Late to Mend	By Charles Reade
Mr. Midshipman Easy	By Captain Marryat
Our Village	By Mary Russell Mitford
Pride and Prejudice	By Jane Austen
Jane Eyre	By Charlotte Bronte
Evelina	By Frances Burney
The Ordeal of Richard Feveral	By George Meredith
The Collegians	By Gerald Griffin
The Magic Skin Christ in Flanders Melmoth Reconciled	3 in one vol. By Honore de Balzac
Eugene Grandet A Study of Woman La Grande Breteche	3 in one vol. By Honore de Balzac
Caesar Birotteau The Secrets of a Princess	2 in one vol. By Honore de Balzac
The Chouans A Passion in the Desert	2 in one vol. By Honore de Balzac
The Country Doctor The Vendetta Colonel Chabert	3 in one vol. By Honore de Balzac
Father Goriot The Unconscious Humorists Gaudissart the Great	3 in one vol. By Honore de Balzac
Cousin Pons	By Honore de Balzac
Notre Dame de Paris	By Victor Hugo
Ninety-Three	By Victor Hugo
Les Miserables, in 5 volumes	By Victor Hugo
Vantine—Cossette—Marins	By Victor Hugo
Brainy Dennis—Jean Valjean	By Victor Hugo
The Count of Monte Cristo, 2 vols	By Alexandre Dumas
Twenty Years After	By Alexandre Dumas
Man in the Iron Mask	By Alexandre Dumas
Vicomte De Bragelonne	By Alexandre Dumas
Catherine De Medicis	By Alexandre Dumas
Chicot the Jester	By Alexandre Dumas
Louise De La Valliere	By Alexandre Dumas

The complete works of William Shakespeare, with glossary and index. 1 vol. Limp leather.

World's Greatest Literature, Published to Sell at $2.40 Per Volume 75c

De Luxe Editions, bound in best quality English Buckram, richly printed in clear type, on finest book paper, with uncut edges.

Included are such gems of literature as:

Title	Author
Decisive Battles of the World	By Edward Shepherd Creasy
Memoirs of Benvenuto Cellini...Translated	By John Addington Symonds
Julius Caesar	By James Anthony Froude
Discourses of Epictetus...Translated	By George Long
Pictures of Travel	By Heinrich Heine
Assyrian and Babylonian Literature—Selected translations	
Autobiography—Poor Richard Letters	By Benjamin Franklin
The French Revolution—history, 2 vols	By Thomas Carlyle
Democracy in America—2 vols	By Alexis De Tocqueville
Great Essays. By Montaigne, Milton, Disraeli, Lamb, Lowell and others	
Orations and Essays of Demosthenes and Cicero. Translated by Charles Rann Kennedy	
The Histories of Herodotus...Translated	By Henry Cary
Roman History	By Titus Livius
History of the Middle Ages—2 vols	By Henry Hallam
Great English Plays—By Marlowe, Jonson, Fletcher, Sheridan, Payne and Browning	
Great Greek Plays—By Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides and Aristophanes	
Great French and German Plays—By Moliere, Schiller and Hugo	
History of English Literature, 3 vols	By Hippolyte Adolphe Taine
History of Florence	By Niccolo Machiavelli
Principles of Political Economy, 2 vols	By John Stuart Mill
Advancement of Learning	By Francis Bacon
Dialogues of Plato...Translated	By Benjamin Jewett

Histories of Nations, Published to be Sold at $1.50 Vol. Last Call, Vol., 15c

Clean sweep sale of the remaining volumes of the Histories of Nations. We have about 1,000 volumes left over from our big sale of these books. The covers are a bit shop worn, but the insides are in fine condition. To close them out quickly we mark them to-day at **15c a Volume**

The following are in this lot:—

The History of China, 1 vol. By Demetrius Charles Boulger

The History of Japan, 1 vol. By Walter Dickson

The History of France, by Guizot, translated by Robert Black, with a supplementary chapter of recent events, including an account of the Franco-Prussian war, by Mayo W. Hazeltine. 8 vols.

The History of Germany, by Wolfgang Menzel. Translated by George Horrocks, with a chapter of recent events, including the formation of the German Empire. By Edgar Saltus. 4 vols.

The History of Russia, by Alfred Rambaud, with a chapter of recent events by Gibson Willets, including the Trans-Siberian Railroad, the Jews and the Massacre at Kishineff, the Russo-Japanese war, etc. 2 vols.

The History of Peru, by William Prescott. 1 vol.

The World's Great Events. A history of the world from Ancient to Modern Times, B. C. 4004 to A. D. 1903. By Esther Singleton. Illustrated with numerous full-page drawings. 5 vols.

The Nineteenth Century and After. A history year by year from A. D. 1800 to the present. By Edwin Emerson, Jr., and Marion Mills Miller. Illustrated with eight colored plates and sixteen full-page engravings and two maps. 3 vols.

1,000 Odd Vols. Charles Dickens's Works. Vol. Published to Sell at 75c. Volume. Handy volume edition. **29c**

Printed from the Chapman and Hall plates, large, clear type, on fine imported India paper. Handsome frontispiece in each volume. Bound in green cloth.

NOTE—A few of the Books have slight imperfections, some of the margins are a little too wide, others a little too narrow. Aside from this they are all brand new and perfect in every particular. The following titles are included:

Barnaby Rudge
Oliver Twist
Great Expectations
The Pickwick Papers
Nicholas Nickleby
Hard Times, etc.
Martin Chuzzlewit
Dombey & Son
American Notes
A Child's History of England
Our Mutual Friend
Reprinted Pieces
The Uncommercial Traveler
Bleak House
The Old Curiosity Shop
Little Dorrit
Christmas Books
Christmas Stories
Edwin Drood

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVENUE'S FINEST STORE

MRS. FORD BLAMES COOKE FOR TROUBLE

Woman Accused of Blackmailing Warriner Says Her Love Was Her Undoing.

TRIAL NOW NEAR ITS END

Case Probably Will Go to the Jury To-day—Witnesses for the Defense Do Not Appear.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Jeanette Stewart Fort, who is on trial here charged with having blackmailed Charles L. Warriner, who as Treasurer of the Big Four Railway stole $643,000, told to-night, for the first time, her story of her connection with the case. She blamed Edgar S. Cooke of Chicago, formerly a Big Four employe, for her troubles.

Mrs. Ford's trial probably will be ended to-morrow. Both the State and the defense rested to-day. The closing argument for the State and one for the defense were made, and there remain only the final argument for the defense and the charge to the jury. It is expected the case will go to the jury to-morrow.

Mrs. Ford's story was told in the presence of her counsel, William Thorndyke.

"I came from Portsmouth, Ohio, at the age of 22 as the wife of Alfred Ford," she began. "We lived happily for a few years. Shortly after the birth of my son, Alfred, Mr. Ford and I were separated and later divorced.

"While living in West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, I met Edgar Streete Cooke, who was a boarder in the building I was in, and became devotedly attached to him. I did not know that he was a married man, and he kept me in ignorance of this for a long while.

"When I discovered that he was married our love affair had become too involved to be broken off. At this time, shortly after I discovered his duplicity, Cooke confessed to me that he was many thousand dollars short in his accounts with the Big Four Railroad. Out of love for him I sympathized with him in his trouble and stuck to him all the closer because of his shortcomings, although he had been deserted by his wife and family, who feared exposure and arrest, and were getting ready to abandon him and let him shift for himself. He made no secret of his love for me among his associates or at the office and caused the people there to wonder if he was not living beyond his means.

Goes to Warriner's Home.

"One night I went with Cooke to Warriner's home in Wyoming Village so that he might learn his fate, Warriner having discovered his shortage. I stood out under the trees while Cooke conferred with Warriner, although at that time I did not know that it was Warriner's home, or that it was Warriner who had discovered his shortage. Cooke came out of the house at the close of the interview, radiant and happy. 'Warriner has fixed things up, little girl, and I am not to be prosecuted,' he told me. 'You and I are going to New York and forget our troubles. The members of my family, who have deserted me, can shift for themselves.'

"I did not know, until I heard it on the stand from his own lips, that Warriner had insisted that Cooke take me away from Cincinnati with him. It was all a matter of bargain and sale with them. Cooke was to have his liberty as long as he kept me away from Cincinnati, or people might suspect something of the rottenness that was going on in the office of the Big Four Treasurer.

"We had a brief period of our old happiness in New York, when Cooke's family, having learned that Cooke had escaped punishment and had even amassed some money out of the amount he stole from the Big Four, came on to New York to get him and the money. Cooke, who was weak in nature, acceeded to their demands, and this resulted in a fight between us. He struck me while I was ill, and his brutality ended in my being taken to a hospital in New York, where an operation was performed on me.

"While I was sick Cooke's family got all his money, and has had it ever since. I had filed a suit against him in New York, as his common law wife, and to avoid paying anything for my support he transferred all his property to his other wife.

"Cooke deserted me in New York and went back to Chicago. I followed him, stopping off in Cincinnati, where I tried to enlist the efforts of Frank Comstock, who I thought had shielded him in his shortage. I asked Mr. Comstock to make him treat me as I thought I deserved after all I had been through and suffered for him.

"Instead of helping me, Comstock proved himself a traitor. He got me intoxicated and I spent a week with him here in dissipation. I do not wish to complain of Comstock, because all he tried to do was to make me forget my troubles, and in doing so he told me his own. He told me that he was short, as well as Cooke.

Says She Was Deserted.

"I then went on to Chicago, where I found that Cooke had united with his family against me, although I had been the only one to stand by him in his troubles. This infuriated me, and in a moment of passion I told him what had occurred in Cincinnati with Comstock. He turned upon me and beat me mercilessly. Some of the marks I still bear.

"I at once started to have him arrested, and at the instance of the Cooke family Charles Warriner was hastily called on to come to Chicago to settle the thing—why I do not know to this day.

"That was the first time I ever met Charley Warriner. He urged me not to become involved in an open fight with Cooke, and said to me that if I would leave Chicago and come to Cincinnati he would pay my expenses here, and he intimated that if I broke off my connections with Cooke he himself would take care of me and assist me until I could form some plans for my future.

"Tired of the treatment I was receiving from Cooke I readily consented to do this, but as soon as I got back here to Cincinnati my old love for Cooke returned to me and I wanted him back. I sent for him, and when he came I told him all about what Warriner had promised to do for me. This time Warriner represented himself as acting solely for my interest, because he said he felt sorry for me and was my friend.

"Ed Cooke suggested to me that I accept Warriner's assistance in a financial way and also Comstock's. His idea was that we should take what they gave me and go to New York to live.

"I had no idea that Warriner was short in his accounts and that he was acting from any other than disinterested motives, as he seemed such a friend and so kindly and sincerely interested in my welfare—I know now too well that the fear of exposure prompted his kindness.

"Cooke did actually join me, and instead of going to New York we went to Chicago to live."

Two Witnesses Examined.

In the trial to-day two witnesses were examined by the State. No witnesses were put on the stand by the defense. Mrs. Ford's counsel summoned four railway officials, but only two of these, General Counsel L. J. Hackney and ex-Auditor P. A. Hewitt, were subpoenaed. The others were Frank Comstock, Warriner's predecessor as local Treasurer of the Big Four, and M. C. Herton, former Paymaster. None appeared, and the defense waived its right to obtain writs of attachment for them.

One of the two witnesses examined today was Ida Brockway, former friend of Mrs. Ford. A statement that Mrs. Ford had never taken her into her confidence as to the source of her means and the development of the fact that Miss Brockway's relations to the defendant had been largely those of a secretary formed the bulk of her testimony.

Mrs. Annie E. Jackson, a negro dressmaker who had written letters for Mrs. Ford in 1901, was the other witness for the State. Sustained objections to the admission of letters identified by her nullified her direct testimony. On cross-examination, however, the defense brought out that Mrs. Ford had told the witness she did not know that Edgar S. Cooke was married when she first became friendly with him.

The taking of evidence ended abruptly. After the prosecution had been refused the admission of certain letters of Mrs. Ford it announced that it rested its case, and the defense, when the names of its four witnesses had been called and remained unanswered, also rested.

A formal motion that the case be taken from the jury was then made and overruled. So was a renewal by the defense of its request that transcripts of the Grand Jury evidence upon which Mrs. Ford was indicted be produced.

With these matters disposed of, Assistant Prosecutor Cash began the closing argument for the State.

Drawing a picture of Mrs. Ford as a woman whose life had been spent in preying upon men and luring them to their ruin, Mr. Cash reviewed the details of the woman's career. He asserted that ruined homes and shattered lives had followed the woman wherever she went, and demanded that the jury convict her, so that the community might be spared the evil influence which she wielded. For an hour and a half he continued his arraignment, and then closed the case for the prosecution. Mr. Thorndyke, in his argument for the defense, said that the only evidence against his client was the unsupported word of Warriner and that the witness was unworthy of credence.

SEINE FALLING RAPIDLY.

Paris Beginning to Look Normal—Think City Will Escape Fever.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The fall of the River Seine was more rapid to-day, the total fall at noon being nearly ten feet. The appearance of the city is approaching the normal, but the subway system is still out of business. Water still remains in the tubes, which after they have been emptied must be cleansed and disinfected. The progress toward the restoration of the lighting, telephone, and telegraph lines is slow, but noticeable.

The work of disinfection and other precautions against an epidemic of typhoid has been so thorough that some of the newspapers predict that Paris will not only escape contagion, but will emerge from the flood cleaner than ever before in her history. The Superintendent of Sewers reports that from the examinations which he has been able to make thus far it is evident that few of the sewer mains burst, the ruptures occurring mainly in the branch pipes leading into buildings.

Despite the attempts of some of the opposition papers to make it appear that dissensions are rampant among the various relief organizations, investigation indicates that all are co-operating with zeal and devotion to a common purpose.

Foreign contributions to the relief fund reached to-day a total of about $700,000. Among to-day's American contributions to the fund was $1,000 from ex-United States Senator William A. Clark of Montana. The amount of the English contributions has now forged ahead of the total from the United States, exceeding the latter by $80,000.

Ambassador Bacon, in reply to an inquiry from Boston, has cabled that the distress of the victims, who include thousands of workmen in enforced idleness, is likely to be prolonged, and that additional contributions would be a splendid form of charity.

PARIS WILL SOON RECOVER.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Says City Will Be Herself Again in Fortnight.

The Cunard liner Mauretania, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, brought over a number of Americans who were in Paris on Jan. 26 and 27, when the flood was at its height. In relating their experiences the travelers all agreed that the manner in which the disastrous inundation was fought by the Government employes of all grades was worthy of high praise.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who left Paris on Jan. 27, at 4 P. M., for London, described the flooded city as he saw it from his automobile on that day as "a most distressing sight." He was asked if the flood would make any difference to the city that would interfere with the rush of Americans that were expected to go there next Summer.

"It is my belief," said Mr. Vanderbilt, "based on what I saw, that Paris will be herself again within a fortnight, and all traces of the flood will have been eliminated. Wonderful work is being done to restore the city to its former glory, and the French authorities are deserving of great credit for what they have done and are still doing. The measures taken to prevent the spread of pestilence in the city and surrounding country are most thorough.

"Dead horses and cattle have been brought down by the Seine from the farms in the outlying districts, and soldiers have been posted at regular stations along the river to drag the bodies of the dead animals from the water and bury them as a precaution against the spread of any disease in the city."

Charles C. Kurzman of 385 Fifth Avenue, who was another passenger by the Mauretania, said: "I was present at a public dinner given in the Elysée Palace Hotel on Tuesday, Jan. 25, when suddenly the electric lights went out without any warning, and we had to finish the dinner by the light of wax candles, which, though there were at least 1,000 of them, barely lit up the banquet hall. Toward the close of the meal the kitchen fires were put out by the rising water, and no more meals could be cooked on the stoves until the waters began to subside."

Mr. Kurzman thought it would take a great deal of time to repair the damage caused by the flood to the commercial interests of the city.

The New York County subdivision of the American Red Cross announces that it has received donations amounting to $1,351 for the fund for the relief of the sufferers from the flood in France.

The contributors include H. C. Fahnestock, $1,000; Seth Low, W. D. Ellis, and John D. Larkin, each $100; F. Seemann and Mrs. E. A. S. Clarke, each $10; H. K. Hochschild, Mrs. J. Greenleaf, Mrs. Richard Hoffman, E. Vail Stebbins, and Miss R. M. Smith, each $5, and Miss Johanna Waszconynski, $6.

SACKVILLE CLAIMANT RESTS.

Court Thinks It Needless to Bring Olivia Family from Spain.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The defense rested to-day in the case of Ernest Henri Baptiste West, who seeks to establish himself as the legitimate son and heir of the late Lionel Sackville Sackville-West, Lord Sackville. Adjournment was taken until Tuesday, at which time the Judge asked Sir Robert Finley to be prepared "to pull this complicated story together." Sir Edward Clarke, counsel for the petitioner, retired from the case yesterday, following a disagreement with his client.

It is believed that the remaining proceedings will be brief. To-day the claimant asked Sir John Bigham, President of the Probate Court, for an adjournment, explaining that he wished to bring the whole Olivia family from Spain to swear that Antonio Olivia never married Josefa Duran, who, the petitioner alleges, was the lawful wife of his father. Sir John thought that it would be useless to introduce the Olivia family, adding, "I have formed very clear views regarding this case." This was taken as a plain intimation that a judgment adverse to the petitioner would be rendered.

To-day's witnesses included a detective and a lawyer, both of whom swore that they had seen the church record of the marriage of Antonio Olivia and Josefa Duran de Ostega in 1897, at which time there was no trace of the erasures which were discovered in 1901.

Col. Cornwallis-West, who visited the late Lord at Washington, said the belief was entertained there that the Minister's children were illegitimate. Lord Weardale and Lord Saumarez, diplomatic colleagues of Lord Sackville-West in Paris, declared that they had never heard it suggested that he was married to the Spanish dancer.

THE POLE AND THE FLAG.

The American flag which Commander Peary displayed at the north pole, his sledge, and five of his comrades will be seen on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday evening, February 8, when the explorer tells the full story of his trip north. At the close of the lecture Gov. Hughes, who is to preside, will present Peary with a National testimonial, and at the conclusion of the ceremony the Commander will hold an informal reception. Seats $1.00 and up, and boxes $50.00 upwards, are on sale at the Opera House and most prominent ticket agencies.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT RETURNS TO AMERICA IN JUNE

Ex-President Back from Congo Ready for Ten Days' Trek to Gondokoro.

STARTS THENCE DOWN NILE

American Party Will Be Out of Reach of Telegraph During Whole of Difficult March.

NIMULE, Uganda Protectorate, Feb. 4.—Ex-President Roosevelt and his party of American hunters and scientists arrived here to-day on schedule time. All are in excellent health. Before leaving Rhino Camp, in the Belgian Congo, the hunters secured three more white rhinos, a bull buffalo, and other game not before reported. Kermit Roosevelt secured some splendid photographs of a living rhinoceros. All were delighted with their visit in the Congo.

It is expected that no more game will be shot until Gondokoro is reached. The distance to that place from here over what is known as the Upper Road, the one which the party will traverse, is about 108 miles.

Mr. Roosevelt's mail has brought him a number of requests to speak in European cities, but he will be unable to arrange for addresses other than those already promised. He expects to speak in Paris April 15, at the University of Berlin May 1, and soon afterward before the Nobel Prize Committee at Christiania as the recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize of 1906. Mr. Roosevelt will arrive in England May 15, and soon after his arrival will deliver an address at Oxford University. He plans to return to New York about the middle of June.

The American party will probably leave here to-morrow. The objective point is Gondokoro, where a launch will be in waiting and upon which Mr. Roosevelt and his companions will embark for the trip down Bar-el-Jebel, the most southern tributary of the Nile, on their way to Khartoum. They expect to arrive at Gondokoro on Feb. 17.

Ten Days' March Ahead.

Mr. Roosevelt's party is now in the Nile Province of the Uganda Protectorate, having broken camp in Belgian Congo probably yesterday and sailed on the waiting boats and steamers up Lake Albert. From Nimule the journey to Gondokoro must be on foot, and will occupy not less than ten days. The journey will be a hard one, for the country is rough and the heat intense.

The first camp is at the Assa River twelve miles north of Nimule. The first two miles will be over a considerable rise through the Nimule Hills. Thence the path gradually descends to the Assa River. The country is uninhabited and food supplies must be carried. The first camp is excellently located and firewood in abundance will be found.

The second camp, twelve miles distant, is at Erapia. This place is also known as Myanga and as N'koli. There is a large tract of cultivation here, and the Sub-Chief of the villages possesses a number of oxen, sheep, and goats. Water is scarce during the dry season and can only be obtained from holes dug in the sandy and somewhat rocky bottom of the river.

The third camp is at Kiripi, ten miles distant. The road for the most part passes through fertile and well watered country. The road is two miles beyond the last two villages of Kiripi on the right bank of the Kabaka River. This place was chosen so as to equalize the marches. The camping ground is a good one and there is plenty of water and firewood.

The Last Stages to Gondokoro.

Fourteen miles further on is Mugi, the fourth camp. The country passed through is a jungle. The only water to be had on the way is from the Uma River, about nine miles from Kiripi. There are some villages near the camp.

Nyonki is the fifth camp, nine miles from Mugi. The country passed through is open and undulating. Water and wood are plentiful, and there are fish in the streams. The village of the district chief, "Tombi Musa," is at the base of the Faggar Hill. Large herds of cattle are kept here, and there is much cultivation in the district.

The sixth camp is at Kiriloc, ten miles distant. The country is undulating and wooded in parts, and the seventh is at the Kit River, thirteen miles distant. The eighth is at the Lupurro River, eleven miles distant; the ninth camp at the Luluri Hills, eleven miles, while the tenth day should bring the march to an end at Gondokoro, nine miles beyond the Luluri Hills.

There is no telegraph line between Nimule and Gondokoro, and for ten days the party will be cut off from communication with the outside world, while one of the hardest parts of the route is being traversed.

ROOSEVELT MAIL FREE.

Representative Fish Would Give Him the Franking Privilege for Life.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The carriage free of postage of all mail matter sent by Theodore Roosevelt is proposed by Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, who introduced a bill to that effect today. It reads:

> That all mail matter sent by Theodore Roosevelt, late President of the United States, under his written autograph signature, be conveyed free of postage, during his natural life.

Franking privileges are now enjoyed by both Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Harrison, widows of ex-Presidents.

The BOOKLOVER'S OPPORTUNITY

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY Are Discontinuing the Retail Book Business (with the exception of rare books) and Offer Their Entire Retail Stock at Closing Out Prices

Fifth Avenue and 35th Street

ARMY DRUGS BURN; WORKMEN IN PERIL

Major Wolfe and Clerks Flee as Flames Envelop Medical Supply Department.

INVALID WOMAN FORGOTTEN

Was Lying in Water-Soaked Bed Next Door When Saloon Keeper Came —Loss $500,000 or More.

The New York Medical Supply Depot of the United States Army, 260, 261, and 262 West Street, on the corner of Vestry Street, was destroyed yesterday afternoon by fire. A consignment of supplies, worth $10,000, and the entire hospital supplies in preparation for the Army Department of the East, great quantities of benzine, alcohol and gasoline, were destroyed, the damages amounting to between $500,000 and $1,000,000. Even though mainly by chance the explosives were saved from contact with the flames, Major Edwin P. Wolfe and his thirty men narrowly escaped death.

This is the second recent fire of the kind that has come to the Government medical stores. The depot was burned on Nov. 17, 1908, out of the building at Washington and Hubert Streets. It moved to the building destroyed yesterday only a little more than two months ago.

The flames came without any warning. At 1 o'clock Major Wolfe was at work on the fourth floor with two clerks, F. W. Teulon and John Thompson, both of whom had worked in that department for thirty years. They heard a dull detonation and felt the floor heave, and the whole six-story brick structure shake. Wolfe grabbed a fire extinguisher, the others snatched pails of water, and all ran to the elevator shaft. It was filled with flame, yellow and red, and with white, suffocating smoke. They poured in their extinguishing fluids and water, while the heat, scorching their hands and faces, singed of a good deal of the Major's Van Dyke beard. Then they ran to the West Street windows.

Workmen on other floors were making the best escape they could in the choking smoke. Many went down the freight elevator; half a dozen others, left on the third floor, jumped to the roof, and climbed out to a second-story shed on the Vestry Street side and jumped to the street.

One man, Donald B. Neuman, alone on the fourth floor, went down hand over hand on the almost red-hot cable to the second floor on the elevator at the rear. He, choked, and burned on the hands, got out a window to a rear shed and on the second floor, just as the flames were getting at his feet through the charred and useless elevator. He fell, dazed and unsteady, to the ground, and they took him by ambulance to St. Gregory's. Truck 8, the first bit of apparatus to unlimber, ran up a ladder to Major Wolfe, and he with the other two ran down it, with the flames and smoke bursting through a closed door into their room.

Just north of the building were two five-story tenements. They were so choked when the firemen arrived with the drug-laden smoke that their inmates seemed helpless. Family after family were guided down the fire escapes by the truckmen. None was hurt. Yet one woman would have died but for a saloon keeper, William Hamil. All forgot her, Mary Cass, an invalid, who lay helpless in her bed in the very next building to the flame-choked Government depot. He ran up the stairs through a cloud from a broken hose and found her gasping in a soaked bed, the water pouring through the ceiling upon her. He snatched her up and carried her out.

Stephen Coleridge Here to Lecture.

The Hon. Stephen Coleridge, Director and Treasurer of the British anti-Vivisection Society, arrived here yesterday from England on the Mauretania to deliver three lectures before the American societies in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. Mr. Coleridge said that his society had made great strides in England, but that if the organization in the United States took up the question seriously its progress would be much more rapid, "because the Americans were so much quicker." Mr. Coleridge is a son of the late Lord Chief Justice of England, and a brother of the present Judge. It is twenty-five years since he visited America.

Greenhut and Company
Dry Goods

S. & H. Green Trading Stamps With All Purchases
(Cash or Charge)

Double stamps before noon; single stamps after noon.

A book "started" with 40 stamps free to each visitor TO-DAY.

Shirts Again!

Another fine lot of those NEW SPRING STYLE SHIRTS, bearing the trade mark of a maker who caters to the HIGH CLASS specialty haberdashers.

95c

For $1.50 to $2.50 Shirts

Exactly the same styles and the same materials as our last sale, which gave to us the greatest day's shirt selling any Sixth avenue or New York store has ever known.

The materials are printed and woven madras, fine percales and cheviots, in plain or plaited bosoms. Saturday's price—if the lots last the day 95c

The New Silk Repp Four-in-Hands .. 50c

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company—Saturday.

Greenhut and Co., Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th St.

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
Gold MEDAL FLOUR
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Buns
Rolls
Muffins
Biscuits
Waffles
Pop-overs
Coffee Bread
Made with—

THE BREAKFAST QUESTION

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Makes Breakfast a Success

COPYRIGHT 1909 WASHBURN-CROSBY CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. 50

Frederick Loeser & Co.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

Misses' New Cloth Dresses, $3.98.
A Sale That Needs an Explanation.

MOST PEOPLE WILL THINK that a cloth Dress sold for less than four dollars can't amount to much. That is right enough, too—if **$3.98** is a fair price.

But earlier in this season Dresses identical with these sold at FIFTEEN DOLLARS. One of our most appreciated special offerings of the past few months was a group of them that we sold for $9.98 each.

Recently the maker had the fabrics for about 200 Dresses. He made them up—just as well as when the price was $15. And we have them to sell to-day for **$3.98** apiece.

They are of fancy and plain panamas in one piece model with plaited waist and gored skirt. Some are embroidered all down the front in panel form and with embroidery on the sleeves to match. Some have pipings of satin on waist and are finished with fancy buttons. Lace and net yokes. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years and for small women.

Second Floor, Front.

Men's Winter Clothes Drop To Lowest Prices of the Year.

ORDINARILY WE CANNOT SELL SUITS AND OVERCOATS for as little as **$10.50.** They cannot be made of Loeser Standard and marketed at that price without somebody losing money on them.

But there will be both Suits and Overcoats of Loeser Standard here to-day for **$10.50.** And there will be other Suits and Overcoats at higher prices that are just as remarkable value in proportion as are the winter Suits and Coats at **$10.50.**

In fact, these styles are so conservative and the values so extraordinary that it will be sound judgment to buy now with NEXT winter's use particularly in mind

SPECIAL FOR LARGE MEN. It should be noted that this stock of men's Suits is especially rich in Suits to fit men of 40 to 44 chest measure in "regular" build and men of 40 to 46 chest measure in stout proportions.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.	MEN'S SUITS.
37 Coats, Values Up to $15, Now $10.50	42 Suits, Values Up to $20, Now $10.50
40 Coats, Values Up to $20, Now $12.50	69 Suits, Values Up to $25, Now $12.50
42 Coats, Values Up to $30, Now $16.50	76 Suits, Values Up to $30, Now $16.50

34 SUITS, YOUTHS', VALUES UP TO $12.50, NOW $7.50.
29 SUITS, YOUTHS', VALUES UP TO $18, NOW $10.50.
Main Floor. None C. O. D.

Every Man Likes Leather Furniture.
So for Saturday—Men's Day—We Give Some Hint of Leather Furniture Underprice.

THE SOLIDITY, DIGNITY AND COMFORT of leather Furniture of the best sort never fails to make an appeal to men, and so we have chosen for this Saturday word some information concerning the large amount of leather Furniture that is included in this winter Furniture Sale at large concessions from ordinary prices.

It is all of the substantial sort—Chairs and Couches that may be depended on for long service. It comes from makers who know how to develop the air of luxuriousness in Furniture—even when prices are very moderate.

And the winter Furniture Sale by lowering the former prices makes this distinctly the time to buy such Furniture.

Library & Living Room Suites
$98, regularly $125. Three piece Suite, mahogany finish frame.
$113, regularly $151. Two piece Suite, all upholstered.
$138, regularly $155. Three piece Suite, mahogany finish frame.
$145, regularly $190. Three piece Suite, mahogany frame.
$180, regularly $200. Two piece Suite, all upholstered.

Easy Chairs and Rockers.
Golden oak, mahogany and mahogany finish frames:
$18.50, reg. $21
$25, reg. $38
$36, reg. $40
$40, reg. $45
$49, reg. $55
$53, reg. $60
$64, reg. $72
$74, reg. $83
$84, reg. $95
$98, reg. $110

Turkish Chairs and Rockers.
Golden oak, mahogany and mahogany finish frames:
$34, reg. $38
$38, reg. $43
$43, reg. $48
$49, reg. $55
$52, reg. $58
$56, reg. $63
$67, reg. $75
$76, reg. $85

Couches.
Golden oak, mahogany and mahogany finish frames:
$29, reg. $36
$38, reg. $48
$45, reg. $56
$60, reg. $68
$72, reg. $90
$88, reg. $110
Fourth Floor.

Made Veils at Half.
Some Even for Less.

A LITTLE RUMPLED PERHAPS, and only one or two of a kind, but still the very Veils you want, and prices are cut in two.

They are the odd ones and twos from our own regular stock, scores of styles and sizes and a splendid range of colors. There are graceful beauties of chiffon with borders of lace delicate as frostwork. And others there are of nets and fine laces, bewitchingly "Frenchy" in effect. Various lengths, 1½, 2 and 3 yards; some square and all very wide. Many of them shaped to fit over the hat in the pretty and becoming drapery effect.

Every Veil in this splendid group has been reduced a full half, and some of them more than half the original price marked.

Veils Marked $1.29 to $10.98
Reduced to 49c. to $4.98.

Mesh Veilings, 10c. and 19c. Sold regularly at 29c. to 98c. a yard. All new styles, blacks, black and white, and all the leading colors. Plain meshes, chenille dotted and fancy meshes.
Main Floor.

Women's Hose, 3 Pairs for 75c.
Regularly $1 and $1.50.

SOME OF THE STRONGEST FEATURES of the Hosiery Sale are ready for to-day's sharing.

These Stockings at 3 Pairs for 75c. are one evidence. They are imported fast black gauze and silk lisle; also black gauze and medium cotton; black ribbed and lace lisle; also black cotton with unbleached split feet; all have spliced heels and toes.

$1.50 to $2.25 Stockings at 3 Pairs for $1. Imported fast black silk lisle; black gauze lisle; black gauze lisle with lace insteps; black cotton with unbleached split feet; black lisle with embroidered insteps.

$1 and $1.50 Silk Stockings at 79c. Black pure thread silk, also a range of the popular plain shades.
Main Floor.

Every Fancy Suit and Coat for Boys is Reduced.

THERE IS NOT ONE EXCEPTION. Every Suit and Coat now bears a LESS price than it did earlier—and we have reason to think that Loeser prices are never as high as the average for boys' Clothes of equal merit.

Important among the reductions are the offerings that you will find on three special tables—at **$2.98, $3.98** and **$4.98.**

At $2.98, Values to $5.
19 Russian blouse Suits.
14 Reefers.
11 double breasted Suits.
13 Russian Overcoats.

At $3.98, Values to $7.
42 Russian blouse Suits.
38 Sailor blouse Suits.
49 Reefers.
38 Russian Overcoats.
29 Norfolk jacket Suits.
33 double breasted Suits.

At $4.98, Values to $10.
37 Norfolk jacket Suits.
28 double breasted Suits.
33 Reefers.
38 Russian Overcoats.
37 Sailor blouse Suits.
51 Russian blouse Suits.

Main Floor. None C. O. D.

SUNDAY SHOWS AGAIN OPEN TO ATTACK

Appellate Division Reverses Justice Greenbaum, Whose Decision Quieted Agitation.

DOULL ORDINANCE IS VALID

Retrial of Case Against Percy Williams and Alhambra Theatre Will Follow—Shows Will Go On.

A decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court reversing the ruling of Justice Greenbaum in dismissing the action brought by the city last year against the Alhambra Theatre, in Harlem, has reopened the whole agitation regarding Sunday theatrical performances, and dealt the Sunday theatres a severe blow. Although the original case, under yesterday's decision, has been ordered back for retrial, the city's fight against unlawful Sunday performances, begun in consequence of the agitation of the Sabbath Observance Society, has already been won. Hereafter only acts that are strictly covered by the provisions of the Penal Code and which are the same as the provisions of the disputed Doull ordinance, which was passed by the Board of Aldermen in 1907, will be allowed. Yesterday's decision affirms the legality of this ordinance.

The action was brought in the Supreme Court by the Corporation Counsel to recover a penalty of $500 for an alleged violation by the defendant of the Doull ordinance, which prohibited certain theatrical performances on Sunday and provided a penalty in the annulling of the theatre license. The objectionable performance was given on Dec. 20, 1907. There being no conflict on the evidence, Justice Greenbaum held as a matter of law that the defendant's violation had been established, but dismissed the complaint upon the ground that the ordinance was ineffectual and could not be enforced, since it was inconsistent with Section 277 of the Penal Code. Justice Greenbaum held that the Code, and not the ordinance, had jurisdiction over the case. The city appealed from this decision, and the case has been in the Appellate Division ever since.

Validity of Ordinance Undoubted.

Section 277 of the Penal Code prohibits the same acts that the ordinance does, and declares a violation of the section to be a misdemeanor. It provides that the penalty of $500 is to be recovered by the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents. Justice McLaughlin wrote the opinion reversing Justice Greenbaum, and all the bench concurred.

"I am of the opinion that the ordinance is valid," he wrote. "It seems to be obvious that if the amendment to Section 2,007 of the Consolidation act, which was passed in 1885 and re-enacted in 1897 by Section 1,481 of the Greater New York Charter, gave the city a right to maintain an action for such penalty, then the ordinance which has replaced Section 1,481 gives the same right. I can see no reason to doubt the validity of the amendment. The Legislature, at the time of the passage of the amendment, in 1885, must be presumed to have known of the provisions of the Penal Code bearing on the same subject, and it seems to me to be necessarily inferred that the purpose of the amendment was to substitute the city for the society. Section 728 of the Penal Code, forbidding repeals of its provisions by implication, was not enacted until the next year. The Legislature, of course, could not only provide a penalty, but designate how and by whom the same should be recovered. If it saw fit to do so I have no doubt it could provide that a penalty might be recovered by the City of New York, and also one by the society. Therefore, unless my conclusion be correct, that the purpose of the amendment of 1885 was to substitute the city for the society for the collection of the penalty, then it seems to me to necessarily follow that the penalty provided in the amendment can be collected by the city, and the one in Section 277 of the Penal Code by the society.

Not Inconsistent With Penal Code.

"I am also of the opinion that the ordinance is valid, irrespective of prior legislation on the subject. The Board of Aldermen, undoubtedly, by virtue of the provisions of the charter, had the power to regulate the granting and revocation of theatrical licenses. In the exercise of that power it could have required an applicant for a license to deposit security to the extent of $500, to be forfeited to the city in case the license should be revoked for cause or for the violation of any particular regulation with reference to it. The fact that the same act or acts which would forfeit to the city the amount deposited were made misdemeanors, and punishable as such under the Penal Code, would have no bearing at all upon the validity of such regulation. It would not be in any way inconsistent with the Penal Code or in conflict with it, and the present case presents what seems to me to be a quite similar situation. The effect of the ordinance is that for a violation of its provisions regarding Sunday performances the license of the offender shall be revoked, and in addition he shall pay a penalty of $500 for the benefit of the city. Simply because the forbidden acts were also made misdemeanors, and may be punished and penalized under the Penal Code, is no valid reason why the plaintiff here should not have judgment and the license of the defendant thereby be revoked. Unless the city can maintain the action, then there is no authorized form of procedure which it can take to revoke defendant's license for unlawful Sunday performances.

"The judgment appealed from, therefore, must be reversed and a new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event."

Makes No Difference, Counsel Says.

According to W. H. Grossman, counsel for Percy Williams, who owns the Alhambra Theatre, the decision leaves the situation much the same as it always has been.

"Of course," he said, "the case will come up for retrial, and if the verdict is against us it will mean the payment of the five-hundred-dollar fine. The theatre license cannot be revoked, because the license referred to was last year's.

"The Doull ordinance is a very broad one, so the decision of the Appellate Division does not mean a return to Blue Laws. The ordinance was passed at a time when there was a revulsion in public feeling against Blue Laws, which even forbade instrumental and vocal concerts, and it contains what is known as a permissive clause, which states that the courts shall not construe lectures, concerts, and singing and instrumental concerts as an infringement of the law. The Penal Code disbars principally acrobatic performances and boxing and wrestling matches. There is nothing in it about the raising and lowering of a curtain or the changing of costumes. The Doull ordinance being the same, you see, the situation is not changed greatly from what it is at present. The law is more clearly defined, that is all."

Percy Williams said last night that the decision was satisfactory to him, as the Doull ordinance was liberal enough to permit all the acts that were necessary to make a satisfactory Sunday-night entertainment.

Mayor Gaynor, when asked about the decision, said that the courts undoubtedly understood the law. He declined to make any personal comment about Sunday observances.

APPEALS FOR NEW HOSPITALS.

State Charities Board Asked to Permit Three to be Opened in This City.

Amid the protests of many institutions already established, two prospective clinics and one hospital asked the State Board of Charities yesterday, at its meeting in the Charities Building, to be allowed to open in this city.

The Society of the Woman's Clinic was the first applicant. According to the statements of its representatives, this society was started about a year ago by Mrs. Bertha B. Grad and two hundred other Harlem women. They organized with Mrs. Grad as President and raised $1,000. They want to start a free medical and surgical clinic for women in East 110th Street. Mrs. Grad made a plea to the board.

The Superintendents of Sydenham and Harlem Hospitals told the State Board that Mrs. Grad was mistaken about their being overcrowded, and Isaac Stern of the Jewish Communal Institutions said that when Mount Sinai's two new stories and its additional $80,000 improvements were finished, it would be able to take care of all the upper east side poor who apply to it. Commissioners Stewart and Smith reserved decision.

John F. Holmes of 1,165 Boston Road, William H. Kahrs, N. B. Van Etten, F. W. Loughran, and a score of Protestant physicians and clergymen of the Bronx asked the State Board for a charter for a "Union Hospital of the Bronx." The hospital was to be in East 168th Street, near the New Concourse. Thirty-nine of the Bronx's Protestant churches signed a petition asking for the institution. There is no other hospital within a mile's radius of the prospective site, and the various Bronx clergymen also said that some of the present hospitals in the Bronx were not popular with Bronx residents.

Representatives of the Lincoln and Lebanon Hospitals were on hand to protest that their institutions were not overcrowded, and were amply able to cover the field.

Dr. Smith, for the State Board, stated that "there was not a hospital in the world to-day, which was not begging for money."

Dr. Joseph P. Solomon, a chiropodist, asked to be allowed to start a "People's Pedicure Clinic" in this city, where the feet of the poor and needy might be treated free.

In the chiropodist's application there are clauses permitting the soliciting of contributions and the opening of branch offices throughout the State. He is backed by the Rev. J. B. Wasson, assistant rector of St. Thomas Church; the Rev. J. M. Bruce, President William C. Rodgers of St. Stephens's College, Annandale; John R. Boardman of the Young Men's Christian Association. Nevertheless, representatives of the County Medical Society and the State Pedic Society made vigorous protests.

BANKER'S DAUGHTER IS LOST.

New Haven Girl Not Seen After Leaving Home for School.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 4.—Arthur H. Day, a business man and banker, is alarmed at the disappearance of his fifteen-year-old daughter Catherine. She left home this morning at 11 o'clock to go to a private school for girls, and has not been seen since. Her parents thought this afternoon, when she did not return, that she had gone to the house of a friend. They spent several hours in telephoning to homes to which the girl might have gone, without finding any trace of her. This evening they extended their search with the help of the police and street car conductors and motormen who, it was thought, might have seen her if she had strayed away.

Late to-night they had been unable to learn anything of the course the girl took after she left her own door. She did not go to school, and none of her usual playmates has seen her to-day. Her parents do not fear that she was kidnapped. They think that she strayed away and has been unable to find her way home.

SUES HER EX-HUSBAND.

Mrs. Berke Wants the Court to Make Him Buy Furniture for Her.

Supreme Court Justice Gerard reserved decision yesterday on the application of Mrs. Rosa Berke for an order compelling her husband, Geza D. Burke, editor of The Hungarian Daily Journal, to pay her an allowance of $1,000 with which to buy furniture for her new home and also to pay her $150 a month alimony. She also asked for the custody of her two children. Mrs. Berke was formerly Rosa Sebosy, an opera singer, and recently obtained a divorce from her husband, who has since married.

Counsel for Berke, in opposing the motion, told the court that the first Mrs. Berke accepted $4,500 in lieu of alimony. The lawyer alleged that she then went to Europe, leaving her children with their father.

FRANKO CONCERTS DAILY IN RESTAURANT.

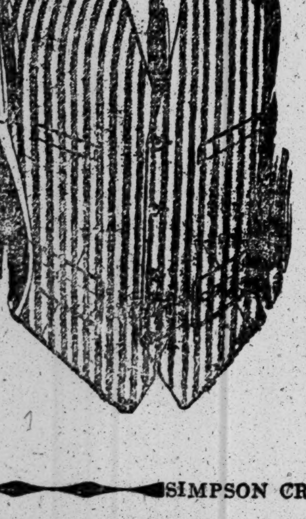
31 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Extra Special To-day
500 Men's Fancy
Vests
Made to Retail at
$3, $4 and $5
Second Floor.

A SAMPLE LINE from one of New York's foremost makers. All sizes, 33 to 44. Included are Vests of Flannel, Silk, Velvet and mercerized materials—a splendid collection in light medium and dark effects. Selling will be lively, so buy as early as possible. No mail or C. O. D. orders.

On Sale To-day at
$1.65

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.



Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE 18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

Handled and Sample Books
At Prices That Will Startle This Town.
Handsome and Valuable Sets in "de Luxe," Subscription Editions, of Works of Standard Authors
More or Less Marred by Handling
At 1/5 to 1/3 Their Original Prices.

The quantity is so great that we cannot print any extended description of each set, but we have tried to describe as many as we could as briefly as possible.

They have been gathered from so many sources that in the entire lot you will find represented almost every publisher and society, that makes a specialty of fine editions.

A great many of these sets are a little the worse for handling, but we guarantee the inside pages perfect—the covers you may judge for yourself. As we have only one, two, three, or perhaps a few more of a set, and as some are in better condition than others, we advise an early selection. You all know the story of "the early bird."

2 sets DICKENS, 20 vols.; published by J. D. Morris & Co.; Edition de Luxe, bound in ¾ morocco; good condition; one set cut edge, one set deckled edge; subscription price was $90; sale price $14.75

5 sets DICKENS, Victorian Edition de Luxe; bound in cloth; 20 volumes; good condition; subscription price $75, sale price $14.75

8 sets PAUL DE KOCK'S WORKS, Author's Limited Edition; large paper; uncut edge; 25 volumes; bound in Silk T. cloth; gilt top; good condition; subscription price $75; sale price $12.50

4 sets SAME; bound in ¾ morocco; good condition; subscription price was $125; sale price $17.50

3 sets DICKENS'S WORKS published by J. A. Hill & Co.; Edition de Luxe; bound in cloth; gilt top; 30 volumes; illustrated; good condition; subscription price $60; sale price $12.00

6 sets ORIENTAL TALES; or, The Book of the Thousand and One Nights, by John Payne Delhi; Edition, large paper, limited to 1,000 sets; printed for subscribers only; 15 volumes; bound in buckram; gilt top; good condition; subscription price was over $100; sale price $16.50

1 set POPULAR SCIENCE LIBRARY; 15 volumes; bound in cloth; fair condition; subscription price $22.50; sale price $7.50

4 sets BALZAC; Edition de Luxe; 18 volumes; bound in ¾ leather; good condition; subscription price $72; sale price $14.50

2 sets MARRYAT; Stirling edition bound in half calf; 12 volumes; very good condition; publisher's price $24; sale price $9.50

2 sets DE MUSSET, Edition de Luxe; published by A. J. Hill & Co.; 10 volumes; good condition; bound in buckram; subscription price $35; sale price $7.50

3 sets MODERN ACHIEVEMENTS; 10 volumes; good condition; bound in ¾ morocco; subscription price, $35, sale price $7.50

2 sets DE MUSSET; Large Paper Edition; 10 volumes; one cover slightly damaged; bound in buckram; hand colored illustrations; subscription price about $40; sale price $6.75

3 sets MASTERPIECES OF HISTORY AND LITERATURE; 10 volumes, bound in ½ morocco; illustrated; subscription price $35; sale price $8.75

2 sets BALZAC; illustrated Library Edition; 18 volumes; fair condition; bound in cloth; subscription price $32; sale price $9.00

2 sets CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER'S LIBRARY OF LITERATURE; 31 volumes; special edition, bound in cloth; new; subscription price $64; sale price $22.50

8 sets De MAUPASSANT; 9 volumes; absolutely complete and unabridged; bound in cloth; edition de luxe; new; subscription price $18; sale price $6.75

3 sets De MAUPASSANT; St. Dustin Society Edition; 17 volumes, bound in buckram; good condition; subscription price $48; sale price $9.50

5 sets De MAUPASSANT; 17 volumes; St. Dustin Society Edition, bound in buckram; gilt top; new subscription price $48; sale price $12.50

6 sets SHAKESPEARE; Lenox Edition de Luxe; shot silk binding; Gollanz notes; illustrated; good condition; 20 volumes; subscription price $60; sale price $10.50

4 sets SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS; International Edition, bound in cloth, gilt top; 13 volumes; fine condition, subscription price $26; sale price $5.75

1 set DE FOE, Morris edition De Luxe, 8 volumes, bound in buckram, good condition; subscription price $32; sale price $6.00

8 sets GIBBON'S HISTORY OF ROME, De Luxe edition, 6 volumes, bound in ¾ leather, covers slightly marred; subscription price $24; sale price $4.50

1 set CARLYLE'S WORKS, 10 volumes, bound in cloth, good condition; publisher's price $10; sale price $4.75

2 sets STEVENSON, Davis Edition De Luxe, 10 volumes, fair condition, bound in cloth; subscription price $30; sale price $4.75

2 sets STEVENSON, artist's edition, 10 volumes, fine condition, bound in ¾ Morocco; subscription price $39; sale price $8.75

8 sets THACKERAY, 10 volumes, ¾ leather, Nottingham Society edition, good condition; subscription price $40; sale price $6.00

4 sets STEVENSON, edition De Luxe, 10 volumes, bound in ¾ Morocco; one volume in each set slightly damaged; subscription price $39; sale price $6.75

2 sets SMOLLETT, Drury edition De Luxe, 6 volumes, fair condition, bound in ¾ Morocco; subscription price $30; sale price $4.75

1 set KINGSLEY, Morris edition De Luxe, 7 volumes, ¾ leather, good condition; subscription price $32; sale price $5.50

1 set POE, Morris edition De Luxe, 10 volumes, ¾ leather, new; subscription price $49; sale price $10.50

1 set GIBBON'S ROME, 5 volumes, Helmscott edition, good condition; subscription price $10; sale price $3.25

1 set BURNS', Gebbie edition, 6 volumes, ¾ Morocco, good condition; subscription price $30; sale price $5.50

8 sets LAMB, EDITION DE LUXE, 10 vols., bound in cloth; good condition. Subscription price $25.00. Sale price $5.50

3 sets UNIVERSAL ENCYCLOPEDIC DICTIONARY; published by the University Society; 6 volumes, bound in ¼ leather; good condition; subscription price about $25; sale price $3.75

1 set SUE NICCHOLL'S; Special Edition de Luxe; 14 volumes, bound in buckram; illustrated with superb etchings; (covers spotted); subscription price $45; sale price $8.75

4 sets LORD'S BEACON LIGHTS OF HISTORY; 15 volumes, bound in buckram; illustrated; new subscription price $45; sale price $14.75

2 sets SHAKESPEARE; Lenox Edition de Luxe, bound in ¾ Morocco; good condition; 20 volumes; subscription price $90; sale price $15.00

1 set DE MUSSET; large paper edition; 10 volumes, bound in buckram; fine condition; hand-colored illustrations; subscription price $35; sale price $8.75

2 sets EUGENE SUE; Limited Edition; 10 volumes, bound in buckram; fair condition; subscription price $42; sale price $6.75

1 set FLAUBERT; Salambo Edition; 10 volumes, shot-silk binding; very good condition; subscription price $40; sale price $12.50

4 sets DE MUSSET; De Luxe Edition; 10 vols., bound in ¾ morocco, very good condition; subscription price $49; sale price $9.25

1 set DUMAS, library edition, 15 volumes, bound in half leather; good condition; subscription price $45; sale price $9.00

1 set POE, De Luxe edition, 10 volumes, bound in cloth, good condition; subscription price $40; sale price $6.00

1 set KIPLING'S, Oriental edition, 10 volumes, bound in cloth, good condition; subscription price $40; sale price $5.50

2 sets HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, 4 vols., ¾ leather; good condition. Subscription price $16.00. Sale price $3.75

5 sets POE; Ragen Edition, 10 vols., cloth; almost perfect condition. Subscription price, $30. Sale price $4.95

5 sets same, bound in ¾ morocco; new subscription price, $40. Sale price $6.75

8 sets HISTORIC COURT MEMOIRS, edition de grande, 10 vols., ¾ mor.; fine condition. Subscription price $30.00; sale price $7.50

1 set RUSKIN'S HELMSCOTT SOCIETY EDITION, 15 vols., ¾ leather, fine condition. Subscription price, $30.00. Sale price $9.75

2 sets HUGO, edition de luxe, 10 vols., bound in buckram; one vol. soiled. Subscription price, $35.00. Sale price $5.75

3 sets READE, de luxe limited edition, 12 vols., ¾ leather; new subscription price, $48.00. Sale price $8.50

1 set WITH WORLD'S GREAT TRAVELERS, 8 volumes, bound in buckram; new subscription price, $24.00. Sale price $5.50

1 set HUGO, Chesterfield edition, 10 vols., ¾ leather; good condition. Subscription price, $40.00. Sale price $7.50

1 set POE, Memorial edition, 12 vols., buckram; slightly soiled. Subscription price, $48.00. Sale price $5.50

1 set KINGSLEY'S, Limited edition, 14 vols., cloth; new; subscription price, $28.00. Sale price $7.75

1 set KIPLING'S WORKS, Mandalay edition, 10 vols., cloth; fine condition. Subscription price, $35.00. Sale price $4.75

1 set FIELDING, St. Edmund's edition, 6 vols., buckram binding; binding soiled. Subscription price, $22.50. Sale price $3.75

1 set FIELDING, Drury edition de luxe, 6 vols., ¾ leather; fair condition. Subscription price, $30.00. Sale price $5.00

1 set SCOTT, de luxe, 24 vols., ¾ leather; good condition. Subscription price, $72.00. Sale price $12.50

1 set PRESCOTT, Library edition, 12 vols., cloth; good condition. Subscription price, $24. Sale price $6.00

1 set GIBBON'S ROME, Euclid edition, 12 vols., buckram; fine condition. Subscription price, $36.00. Sale price $7.50

3 sets SHAKESPEARE, University Society edition, ¾ leather; new; scription price, $39.00. Sale price $8.75

10 sets KIPLING'S WORKS, 10 volumes, Indian edition, buckram binding; new; subscription price, $15.00. Sale price $3.90

10 sets same, bound in ¾ morocco. Subscription price, $30.00. Sale price $5.90

8 sets LOSSING'S HISTORY OF OUR COUNTRY, 8 vols., ¾ Leather, good condition. Subscription price, $39.000, sale price $5.75

4 sets SCOTT. Booklovers' Edition, 12 vols., ¾ Leather. Subscription price $23.00, sale price $6.75

1 set DICKENS. Booklovers' Edition, 15 vols., ¾ Leather, good condition. Subscription price $29.00, sale price $8.75
1 set same, slightly marred $7.50

1 set BALZAC, Athenaeum Edition, 30 vols., spotted by water. Subscription price $90; sale price $17.00

3 sets PEPYS' DIARY, De Luxe Edition, 9 vols., buckram, good condition. Subscription price $27.00; sale price $6.75

4 sets COOPER, 32 volumes, Appleton's Edition, bound in cloth, good condition. Subscription price $64.00, sale price $12.50

2 sets WHITTIER, 7 vols., ½ leather, good condition. Subscription price $21.00, sale price $5.95

4 sets MUHLBACH'S WORKS, Appleton's Subscription Edition, 20 vols., cloth; new subscription price $40.00, sale price $9.50
4 sets SAME, bound in ½ leather. Subscription price $60.00, sale price $13.75

1 set BALZAC, Cambridge Edition, 36 vols., ¾ morocco, shelf worn. Subscription price $125.00, sale price $27.00
1 set SAME, good condition $36.00

1 set DUMAS, Cambridge Edition, 34 vols., ¾ morocco, only fair condition. Subscription price $110.00, sale price $25.00

5 sets WERNER'S UNIVERSAL ENCYCLOPEDIA, 12 vols., buckram, good condition. Publisher's price $36, sale price $4.75

3 sets EBERS, 15 vols., Appleton's Subscription Edition, bound in cloth. Subscription price $30.00, sale price $8.75

10 sets DICKENS' WORKS, 30 vols., University Society Edition, cloth; new; subscription price $30.00, sale price $9.75

3 sets APPLETON'S LIBRARY OF INFORMATION, 25 vols., cloth; new; subscription price $25.00, sale price $7.75

5 sets LINCOLN'S WORKS; National Edition, 8 vols., ½ leather; new; subscription price $20.00, sale price $6.75

3 sets SAME, bound in cloth. Subscription price $12.00, sale price $3.95

3 sets STERNE, Clonmel edition, 6 vols., bound in buckram; backs of few volumes marred. Subscription price $22.50; sale price $3.95

Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Centre

And hundreds of other good things for booklovers that you cannot find anywhere else and at prices that seem incredible.

Ask for "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them.

HEGEMAN & CO
DRUGGISTS

200 Broadway.
21 Park Row.
B'way & Bleecker St.
B'way & 42d St., Times Bldg
80th St. & Broadway.
86th St. & Broadway.
101st St. & Broadway.
112th St. & Third Ave.
125th St. & Seventh Ave.
125th St. & Lenox Ave.
125th St. & Eighth Ave.
130th St. & Broadway.
149th St. & Third Ave.
155th St. & Amsterdam Ave.
180th St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Tremont & Washington Aves.
644 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
1095 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Getty Square, Yonkers, N. Y.
171 Newark Ave., Jersey City.

Fancy Goods

This department of our stores is sought out by discriminating buyers of all goods used on the dresser, in the bath and on the shaving stand. Our stock includes about every article of both foreign and domestic make. Prices are a third less than other stores.

Luxury Cold Cream

Sweet, pure and wholesome. An absolutely perfect product. Sweet to the last pinch in the jar. 2 oz., 15c.; 4 oz., 25c.; 8 oz., 45c.; 1 lb., 75c.

A Hegeman Store is within easy reach of every home. Goods promptly delivered on 'phone orders.

PURITY QUALITY

NO need to worry about the cost of living when you can buy Campbell's Soups.

During the past year the cost of all food-products has been steadily rising to a tremendous figure. But the price as well as the quality of these rich pure nourishing soups remains the same.

Nowhere can you buy so much food-value for the money as in

Campbell's Soups

You could not buy such fresh prime meats and poultry and fresh selected vegetables as these soups contain, for several times the price. Even if you used only left-overs the soup would cost you more than Campbell's.

Our exclusive condensing process preserves all the natural flavor and nutritive properties of these choice ingredients. And every can makes twice its volume of the richest most satisfying soup you ever tasted. If you don't think so, the grocer returns your money.

21 kinds 10c a can

Pea, Ox Tail, Chicken, Asparagus, Mock Turtle, Clam Bouillon, Tomato-Okra, Vermicelli-Tomato, Celery, Julienne, Vegetable, Consommé, Clam Chowder, Mulligatawny, Mutton Broth, Chicken Gumbo (Okra), Beef, Tomato, Bouillon, Printanier, Pepper Pot

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

Shall we send you Campbell's Menu Book?—Free.

Joseph Campbell Company
Camden N J

This young prima donna,
So laden with honor,
Explains the career of her choice.
She says *Campbell's Soup*
Prevents measles and croup;
And keeps her in glorious voice.

Campbell's
CONDENSED
21 KINDS
SOUP
JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
CAMDEN, N J U.S.A.

Look for the red-and-white label

B. Altman & Co.

COLORED DRESS GOODS

THIS DAY (SATURDAY), SEVERAL THOUSAND YARDS OF MATERIALS, IN DRESS LENGTHS, HERETOFORE SOLD AT 90c. TO $2.75 PER YARD, WILL BE OFFERED AT 65c., 95c. TO $1.50 PER YARD

AND A QUANTITY OF IMPORTED VOILES, HERETOFORE $1.25 & 1.50 AT 58c. PER YARD

SOLD IN DRESS LENGTHS ONLY.

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE NOW READY MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, IN SUITABLE MODELS AND LEATHERS FOR EARLY SPRING WEAR.

DANCING PUMPS AND SLIPPERS.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' DRESS AND SCHOOL SHOES.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

LACTAB
A Pure Lactic (milk) ferment
Prevents Old Age
Indigestion, Dyspepsia,
Gas, Liver,
Kidney or Heart Trouble.
Makes the
Best Bulgarian Buttermilk
Read Pamphlet.
RIKER DRUG STORES
50 Cents

The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best
Bitters

For over 60 years its sales everywhere have steadily increased. Tonic, cordial and appetizer. Aids digestion.
Sold Everywhere.
LUYTIES BROTHERS,
U. S. Agents, New York.

Men and Women in search of employment see Page 15.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office................Times Square
Downtown................15 Beekman Street
Wall Street....................80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.......Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA........Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO..........................352 Wabash Ave.
LONDON....................67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS......................36 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN......................60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week........$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month........ 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year........ 8.50
DAILY, per Week.......................... 0.12
DAILY, per Month.......................... 0.50
DAILY, per Year.......................... 6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year. 2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)........................ 1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)... 1.00
Add $1.20 per month for postage foreign countries daily and Sunday. 85 cents daily only.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 5, 1910.

OPENING UP.

The significant feature in the answer of Senator Allds to Senator Conger is that it widens the field of inquiry. It does so directly and indirectly. Directly it accuses Conger of having made a statement at the Ten Eyck conference that he himself was the giver of the bribe Allds was alleged to have demanded, received, and accepted. Indirectly it challenges Conger to name the bribe giver, and it brings in sundry circumstances of the conference in such a way that the Senate cannot consistently refuse to go into the whole matter. Allds also challenges Conger to designate the measure for the defeat of which the money was alleged to have been paid, and an inquiry on that point would under skillful guidance lead far.

Such guidance should not be wanting. It is not sure to come from the counsel of either side, though it may. But if it do not come it will be the duty of every Senator who wishes to get at the facts to clear the reputation of the Senate to supply it. The Senate has—unfortunately, we think—adopted the rules of a court of record as to the admission of evidence, but even these rules cannot prevent the asking of searching questions, the refusal to answer which may be as significant as any answer. Whatever rules it may adopt, the Senate is not a court of record, and in this matter is not conducting a trial. It is conducting an inquiry involving its own honor and the highest interests of the people of the State. This inquiry extends logically beyond the men mutually accused to conditions revealed by the terms and implications of the various accusations. It is the duty of the Senate and of each of the members of the Senate to follow up any line of investigation that may lead to the exposure of corruption or attempted corruption or to the disclosure of the conditions making these evils possible. If the inquiry be made technical and narrow and react in a negatively favorable verdict the public will believe that this is due not to the innocence of the accused or to the purity of the Senate, but to the limiting of the inquiry; and there will be no injustice in such a belief. So far as concerns the political effect of the matter nothing could be worse than a dodging mode of investigation. Were the whole case thoroughly gone into, the truth brought out, and blameworthy men properly denounced and punished, the majority would gain by the process. By any other they are bound to lose.

A COLONY FOR INEBRIATES.

Superfluous officials and methods of procedure which are valueless but expensive are just now being subjected to scrutiny. We make bold to call attention, therefore, to the expensive but useless methods employed by this city in dealing with persons arrested for public intoxication or inebriety. Some 23,138 such cases went through the courts in Manhattan and the Bronx in 1908, and 14,271 in other boroughs. It was a futile process, for most of the cases were of alcoholic "rounders" or "repeaters," not to be reformed by it, and the rest should have been disposed of in some less public way.

The State Charities Aid Association has prepared a bill, introduced yesterday by Senator Grady, which proposes to relieve the courts of much of this useless work. It follows the plan which has been practiced in Massachusetts since 1905, of releasing first offenders directly from the station-house after their previous record and other facts about them have been determined by the investigation of a field officer of the Board of Inebriety, which the law would create.

This provision has worked well in Massachusetts. In Boston 40 per cent., in Worcester 46 per cent., and in New Bedford 49 per cent. of persons arrested for public intoxication are so released, and the courts are relieved of them. The bill aims to substitute the physician and a hospital and industrial colony with abundance of fresh air and sunlight, for the warden and the darkness, poor ventilation, and enforced idleness of the city prisons and workhouses.

The law would further reduce the work of the courts by doing away with the short sentence and the petty fines which inevitably produce the alcoholic rounder. It substitutes release on probation, fines to be paid in installments, and the use of the indeterminate sentence for those who must be committed.

The measure is well supported by the State Charities Aid Association, the State Commission in Lunacy, and the leading alienists and social workers of this city. Dr. Frederick Peterson, Dr. Charles L. Dana, and Dr. Alexander Lambert, experts who come very closely in touch with the problem of the inebriate, are actively urging its passage. There is no doubt of its economic wisdom.

PUBLICITY OF TAX RETURNS.

We learn, and with much satisfaction, that the Washington dispatches attributing to the President the purpose to suspend or annul in part the operation of the publicity clause of the corporation tax law were erroneous. At the White House conference, where this subject was under discussion, Mr. Taft said nothing that would warrant that inference.

We are informed, however, that the President believes that returns made in full compliance with the law will contain nothing which it would be injurious to the corporation making it to have disclosed to its competitors and to the public. How the President, how any man with the slightest knowledge of the habits of business men or of the condition under which the business of corporations is carried on can entertain that belief passes all comprehension.

The law commands the corporations affected by its provisions to make returns showing capitalization, debts, interest, and tax payments, gross income, operating expenses, rentals, franchise payments, depreciation allowances, and "the total amount of all losses actually sustained during the year, and not compensated by insurance or otherwise." The whole purpose of the return is to show what profits, if any, the corporation made during the year. If it has carried on its business at a loss, a statement of that fact is relentlessly insisted on.

There are, of course, large numbers of corporations that lost money during the year 1909. The public disclosure of that fact and of their financial condition would tend, in many cases, to force corporations into bankruptcy which, if unmolested by Administration activities, might work their way to solvency. To this consideration no heed was paid by the makers of the law, or is now paid by the President. The Federal authority must possess itself of a full knowledge of the details of private business, even though corporations go to smash.

MR. CARNEGIE STIRS UP WATSON.

Mr. Carnegie may not have specified, in his speech before the Armstrong Association, the exact period when he fancied his Scottish ancestors were no further advanced in civilization than the lowest negro in the South. He surely did not say 200 years ago. Scotland was a country for the world to reckon with in 1710, more than a century after the monarchical union, three years after the legislative union with England. Religious freedom had been established, the high quality of Edinburgh scholarship was undisputed. Scotland had great philosophers, poets, statesmen, and soldiers. Perhaps Mr. Carnegie meant 2,000 years ago. Well, it would be rash for him to speculate about the morals and manners of his ancestry so far away. It is difficult to place them. They may have been Celts or Picts or Danes. They were certainly rude and unclean.

The one thing certain is that Mr. Carnegie meant well. He was merely expressing his confidence in the negroes' capacity for development. Mr. Tom Watson, on the other hand, when he abuses Mr. Carnegie, talks like the blatherskite politician. He is proud alike of his scholarship, his Scotch blood, and his stalwart Americanism, but he disregards all these when he calls Carnegie bad names. The lowest negro in the South is, unhappily for the South and the negro, too, pretty low in the social scale. Mr. Watson, however, objects to all Afro-Americans and seems to regard "donations to negro colleges" as criminal. Bobbie Burns could teach Tom a thing or two. Thus far Mr. Carnegie, though he may have confused his dates, has the better of the argument. Every high-minded American citizen, North or South, of Scotch or any other ancestry, will think well of him for encouraging the negro to look hopefully toward the future.

"SHOOK WITH LAUGHTER."

The United States Senate on Thursday was the scene of a curiously dramatic, not to say theatrical, episode. Senator Elkins of West Virginia was the Protagonist. He proposed that the inquiry into high prices should include the effect of the tariff. In the course of his speech he described himself as having been "in slavery"; as having "been afraid" to support his honest views on the tariff; as compelled to "vote for everything the Committee recommended" because otherwise he would lose the "drippings thrown out to him for articles produced in his State," and as having submitted everything to Senator Aldrich "though his leadership was something terrific." At this allusion Senator Aldrich, "who was sitting beside Mr. Elkins, shook with laughter." Incidentally the Senator from West Virginia raised a general laugh when he said he "would suspend judgment until developments made it clear" whether Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts told the truth or the reverse.

How very funny it all is. The question under discussion does not in itself seem amusing. It is primarily the cost of living, which for the majority of the American people involves much discomfort and for many involves decent housing, sufficient food and clothing, and risk to the health and to the very lives of their families. The Senators were discussing whether an investigation into the causes of conditions of this importance should include recent action of their own taxing arbitrarily and oppressively competition in the necessaries of life. Does this taxation have the usual and logical effect of taxation and render the commodities on which it is imposed more costly or not? The Senator who proposes the investigation of this obviously essential question avows that in doing so he is taking a venturesome step and is trying to escape from slavery. Why should so simple a process be so described? Because, in the Senator's own view, it is a revolt against "terrific" leadership. The revolt is creditable. The explanation of why it was delayed so long is contemptible. The situation on the whole seems grave enough for all concerned. It caused Mr. Aldrich to shake with laughter.

We think the time is near when the American people will take cognizance of these facts and that they may cause even the cynical veteran from Rhode Island to shake with something quite different from laughter. Really, when one stops to think of it, for millions of our people, costly living and the poor living which increased cost compels are not exactly a joke. To Senators to whom the necessaries of life are but incidental expenses to which they need pay no attention the comical features of the situation may vividly present themselves. To the mass of us it is a different matter. Soon or late the mass of us get our way and the Senators may find, even at the Congressional elections of this year, that that way has a serious side to it.

SIDEWALK SPECULATORS.

High license or low license or none at all, the sidewalk traffic in theatre tickets which ought to be on sale at the box office is a public nuisance. The sidewalk speculators are of no service at all. Whether they procure their tickets through collusion with the managers or surreptitiously, (and we are convinced that most of the managers heartily desire their suppression,) they should not be permitted to peddle them.

The hotel ticket offices and various other established agencies serve a well-defined purpose. They secure seats for their customers who are willing to pay an advance on the advertised price for the convenience of having good places reserved without trouble to themselves. This is a form of public service which might be condemned in an ideal community. The sidewalk speculators serve no purpose except their own, to exact money from theatregoers for tickets they might otherwise obtain at the box office price. Seats are not bought on the sidewalk before the night on which they are used.

The peddlers crowd the sidewalk, annoy everybody with their importunities, prevaricate about the location of the places they sell, with perfect impunity, and make enough money out of their buccaneering to form a powerful association which, year after year, defeats the public will in the Aldermanic Chamber. It is the clear duty of the Aldermen to prohibit sidewalk speculation in theatre tickets.

THE NEXT PANIC.

The prediction of panics is a way of attracting attention. Almost nobody believes the prophecies, and whoever believes them assumes his own risk of profit or loss in whatever action he may take in consequence of his belief or disbelief. There is a certain piquancy about prediction of blue ruin by Mr. Beck because he was one of the earliest and most successful of the trust busters, and put his own prediction thus far on the way to fulfillment. This policy was part of what he now describes as "an infuriated crusade against mere forms of business organization." The resultant losses in the "so-called Roosevelt panic" he reckons at

> more than all the dividends of the National banks in the last twenty-five years, more than all the losses sustained by fire and marine insurance companies for a like period, more than all the loans which were raised to carry on the greatest civil war in the history of the world, more than the present debt of the United States, and more than the entire mineral wealth which is taken in any one year from the soil of America.

What we are to experience, he says, is to be a cyclone to this zephyr. That is the largest cent's worth we can remember. An infuriated crusade against the forms of business caused all the carnage above described, and we are to escape worse by altering the forms. The "holding" scheme embodied the menace of a corporation President as the Man on Horseback, and accordingly Mr. Taft proposes a Federal holding company. Who shall decide whether the piece is a farce or a tragedy? Are we indeed tearing passion to tatters over a mere matter of form, and is the organization of the trusts all that ails us? Are we to put up prices by the tariff, put them down by a Federal holding company?

The device of Federal incorporation either permits what the infuriated crusade was designed to forbid—because the prohibition would be ruinous to trusts and customers alike—or else it is not a simple substitution of one form for another, and a mere befooling of the people, but is designed to work some real change in the entire fabric of business.

Which shell covers the pea? Who says there is anything solemn about the law, or anything serious in the trust-busting programme? The first act was an enormous success, and the curtain fell amid uproarious applause. The farce—or tragedy—is written as the performance proceeds, and the delighted audience can have whatever it wants, and if it does not see what it wants has only to ask for it. Our Presidents do not cease to be partisans, and Cabinet officers must be more adept as politicians than as statesmen. Of principle not even a chemical trace is necessary for a popular Administration. There is no principle whatever which would enable a partisan to carry States of different views by avowing in either the policy on which he stumps the other. It was Henry Clay who preferred to be right. Lincoln also professed the sentiment that he would not keep company with those whom he thought wrong. Neither of them could carry the United States. The politics of the day requires a man who can assist in the procurement of a panic, and prevent another by doing the same thing in a different way, or by permitting the same evil things to be done in a different way. Has it come to be easy to fool all the people all the time? It is only necessary to declare yourself their friend, and to abuse without rhyme or reason those whom they think their enemies.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Regulation and Suppression. Great care is taken by the people back of the Murray bill dealing with scientific experiments on living animals to make the public believe that what they want is the regulation of vivisection, not its suppression. Regulation is, indeed, all that their bill seems to demand, and such favor as it has received or is likely to get from sane persons is due to that fact. In reality, however, regulation is asked for merely because there is no present hope of obtaining suppression, and probably not a single advocate of the bill, if he or she spoke frankly, would deny a thorough-going antagonism to vivisection in any form or degree, a complete disbelief in its utility, or a fierce desire to put an utter end to it as soon as possible.

It was, no doubt, his knowledge of the insincerity and hostility which underlie the demand for regulation that made Dr. Flexner, in the letter we printed yesterday, dwell at what may have seemed to some unnecessary length on the monstrous opinions loudly voiced by the bolder anti-vivisectionists—their contemptuous rejection, for instance, of the demonstrated facts as to the causation of disease by bacteria and bacilli and as to the curative and preventive efficiency of serums. His presentation of their views was not irrelevant to the discussion now in progress, since the regulation demanded would be, if not the entire suppression ultimately hoped for, a most serious hindrance to effective work.

Already the anti-vivisectionists have raised the point that as the Rockefeller Institute is not a medical college or university, it has no right under the law to experiment on animals. That strikingly illustrates what would come from a regulation of vivisection by its enemies and the disastrous consequences that might follow restrictions apparently innocent. Original investigation is not a part of routine instruction, and, naturally, it is not much or most effectively carried on in medical colleges. Yet nine people out of ten, before giving the matter careful thought, would be inclined to limit vivisection to such institutions, and to prohibit it elsewhere.

Curiosity Fully Justified. Mayor Gaynor has long been exercised over the abusive use of power and strength by members of the police force. He has charged not a few of them with wielding their clubs with unnecessary frequency and vigor, with making unjustifiable arrests, and with a general tendency to interfere with the rights and privileges of citizens under the law. With the Mayor's hatred of police tyranny and oppression we all sympathize, of course, and though now and then he has seemed to be just a little more harsh with policemen than the circumstances required, his intent had been admirable always and his achievements often laudable.

Obviously, however, an official who takes special pains to keep the police within strictly legal bounds is under a special obligation to see that they do not suffer for doing their duty. That Cunningham and Keenan, the two members of the mounted force who have just been taken from their horses and the pleasant wilds of the Bronx and moved to remote and undesirable posts downtown, have thus suffered we do not know. Their transfers came, however, with suspicious promptness after they had arrested certain eminent and hitherto immune saloonkeepers for breaking the Sunday closing law. As was long since remarked, "after, therefore because," is not good logic, and heaven forbid that we should use it in this or any other case, but the sequence of events in the latest experience of these two men is so full of what the suspicious and the cynical will treat as significance that in our opinion it would be wise for Commissioner Baker to make public at once the "good and sufficient reasons" which impelled him to inflict what amounts to a severe punishment.

If he does not see the need for doing this, we trust that the Mayor will promptly help him to a clearer vision. "Good and sufficient reasons" can always be told; at least those that cannot be told are so nearly always bad and insufficient ones that there is something sinister about secrecy.

Problems of Food Preservation. Impressive as were the quantities of beef, poultry, and other meat foods found by the members of the Hudson County Grand Jury when they visited the Swift cold storage plant in Jersey City, the amounts were not large compared with those required for feeding the millions of people living in the metropolitan district. These reserves form but a small fraction of the whole supply, and we ought to be glad rather than sorry that for a few days, at least, we would not starve, even though our lines of communication were cut off. Much more important, from the consumer's point of view, than the amount of food in this and other storage warehouses, is the length of time much of it has been there, and the probability that all we eat is for a considerable period thus withheld from us.

Utilized within proper limits, the cold storage of perishable foods is not only a blessing; it is a necessity of modern life in large communities. It adjusts supply to demand, and prevents scarcity by preventing waste. But though meat is improved rather than injured by exposure to cold for a certain number of days, and is not appreciably harmed by the prolongation of storage for several weeks more, a slow deterioration does soon begin. The change once started, the stored meat progresses through the stage of tastelessness to that of unwholesomeness and finally to that of danger to health and life. Except for prices prohibitive to the majority of people, food really fresh or only properly aged is now almost unobtainable, and apparently most of it is kept too long.

This keeping has a double effect on cost to the consumer. One is that he never profits from an oversupplied market—an economist would say he never should—and the other is that when he does buy he has to pay months and months of storage charges in addition to what may be called the natural price. These charges probably have much to do with the "cost of living," which is felt not only in the kitchens of the poor and those of moderate means but also in the offices of brokers and bankers, if the testimony given by the receivers of those who fail is to be trusted, as doubtless it is.

The cold storage problem is a big and complex one, with a confusing number of arguments to be made on both sides of the question. A good thing in itself, it seems, like many other good things, to be much abused and misused. As usual, public and private interests are adverse, but what the committees now engaged in investigating the subject can do to bring them into harmony is more than a little doubtful.

A CITY AMPHITHEATRE.

Proposes to Make Madison Square Garden a Municipal Investment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents recently proposed a States' Building for New York City. Cannot The Times awaken public interest in Madison Square Garden to acquire it as a public amphitheatre, so that it may remain part of the attractions of the city?

It seems a shame that it should be taken from its usefulness, it being a place where are held meetings that bring large crowds of people who spend their time and money—occupy our hotels and buy things. If some public-spirited citizens (and there are many) were inclined, they could easily do a thing which would endear them still more to the city and add to the gratitude they now have and are entitled to.

If the Garden as it now stands can be bought for $4,000,000 (and that is the valuation of the lots by real estate experts) and then tear down the building for business buildings to occupy it, for that amount, with the building left on it to be occupied for public uses, it would be a paying operation. It is now fully occupied most of the year by various business societies that need show rooms for their trade meetings, and with a comparatively small expenditure several stories could be added at either end for a hotel and more show rooms, and the amphitheatre would still remain for public uses. As for the hotel, so many large buildings have been erected on old hotel sites around there (like the Ashland and others) that a commercial hotel would be filled all the time. The city could use the amphitheatre in Summer for needed drills, (police and otherwise,) and so help pay taxes.

It would not be a charitable gift to the city, (like Carnegie libraries,) but remain in the owner's hands, as a paying investment and each year enhance in value rapidly.

New York, Feb. 4, 1910. ADMIRER.

CORPORATION TAX RETURN.

Trusts President Taft Will Call for an Extension to April 15.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is worth remembering that fifteen years ago this month, when the income tax cases were pending in the Supreme Court, Congress by joint resolution extended the time for filing the returns of income from March 1 to April 15. There is more reason for such a resolution now than there was then, for the corporation tax is a novel measure, not controlled by any precedent, and is believed by most lawyers who have considered it carefully to be unconstitutional.

It is therefore, I think, a little unfair to the Administration and to Congress to impute to either a desire to avoid fair play or to show disrespect to the Supreme Court. It is rather to be assumed that the Administration and Congress will be as liberal to the people of the United States and as courteous to the court as their predecessors were in February, 1895, and it is not unreasonable to expect that a joint resolution extending the time for filing the returns of corporations will shortly be requested by the President and promptly passed by Congress, so that nobody shall be obliged to assume the burdents of a law which a few weeks later may be declared unconstitutional. X.

New York, Feb. 4, 1910.

The Price of Photographs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was Meissonier, I believe—or some other equally great artist—who, being asked why he charged $5,000 for a painting that he completed in the space of one month, replied: "Sir, forty-five years were required to paint that picture."

It is tremendously amusing in this age, when photography has at last become an art, and is so properly classified, to note "W. J. L.'s" agonized and indignant wail that one photographer charged him twenty cents for making an enlargement from a negative he furnished and another (robber, highwayman, bandit) to whom he went for portraits of himself, asked $10 each, for his pictures. The ten-dollar man, I feel sure, was an artist, and the portraits he makes are in all probability well worth what he asks. W. M. V.

New York, Feb. 2, 1910.

Ticket Speculators.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If it were ordained that sidewalks—intended for pedestrian progress—must not be turned into market places the nuisance of peripatetic ticket speculators would be at once abated.

Why license men to obstruct thoroughfares by peddling theatre tickets any more than to sell railroad tickets or any commodities? The talk of "restraint of trade" is rubbish. Let the men engaged in the business (who might well be required to take out licenses) hire offices like other brokers and charge whatever they please and think they can get. The moving crowds in this great city sufficiently congest the sidewalks. Barriers of traffickers, especially when vociferous or obstreperous, should be ruthlessly swept away.

FAUGH A BALLAGH.

New York, Feb. 4, 1910.

Burbank's Spineless Cactus Again.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have recently noticed the news dispatch in your issue of Jan. 16 regarding Luther Burbank, and it seems he claims that the thornless cactuses (opuntis) which he is sending out are different from all other thornless varieties.

I have seen large specimens of apparently the same variety in Eastlake Park, Los Angeles, Cal., which were said to have been growing there for more than twenty years, and it might be well to ask the Department of Agriculture at Washington if it did not send the plants from Los Angeles to Mr. Burbank, which he used in propagating the so-called wonderful spineless cactus.

CHARLES N. PAGE.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 1, 1910.

The Higher Mammals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems very queer to note that these terribly cruel (?) men who practice vivisection are both ready and willing to sacrifice their own lives so that the howlers who would be vastly better off were they at home attending to their own affairs may live and enjoy the blessings of health for themselves and their posterity.

I do not think that the Anti-Vivisection Society appreciates the fact that its members are mammals of the higher order, and that it would be rendering a far greater service to the community by trying to advance, instead of endeavoring to retard, the work to which they may owe their very existence.

JAMES MENDELSON.

Brooklyn, Feb. 4, 1910.

GALLERY NOTES.

Pictures, Ivories, and Bronzes on View at the Lotos Club.

At the Lotos Club this week George A. Hearn is showing a remarkably distinguished collection of pictures, ivories, and bronzes, so beautifully selected and arranged that one passes from the darks of a Dutch portrait to the high lights on an ivory crosier head with no sense of violent contrast.

The pictures range from a Collantes of the early seventeenth century, a "Flight Into Egypt," with its ample share of Spanish elegance and dramatic quality, to the "Wild Roses" of D. Y. Cameron, a charming bit of modern figure painting haunted by reminiscences of Whistlerian arrangements and color schemes, and exquisite in the contrast between the naïveté of the face and the calculated quaintness of the dress and pose.

Three American pictures are shown, the fine "Wood Gatherers," painted by George Inness in 1891, three years before his death; George Fuller's "Quadroon," heavy browed and rich in color, thoroughly characteristic of the romantic tendencies of the artist, and Wyant's "Adirondacks." The Fuller is destined for the Metropolitan Museum, as well as several of the foreign pictures.

Sir Joshua's "Lady Stanhope" takes first rank among the English pictures shown. It is said to be one of the few subjects by the greatly popularized master to escape mezzotinting or reproduction in any form, but it is difficult to see how the lovely figure with its fluent line and its rare unity of tone managed to elude the diligent copyists of the period.

The handsome "Blue Boy" on the same wall is given to Thomas Gainsborough in the catalogue of the exhibition, but it is a matter of conjecture whether it is a replica of the well-known subject or a copy by a contemporary painter, possibly Hoppner, who had the original in his possession for a time.

Other English painters on the list are Romney, Lawrence, Crome, and Turner, the last being represented by an apparently very early example, a view of "Fitzalan Chapel, Arundel," with figures, the old gentleman at the left of the composition having been painted, according to tradition, from the artist's father. The tone of the picture is delightful, at once warm and delicate, and the little figures in the old-fashioned dress of the time are placed precisely where the bright color of their costumes most helps the composition.

Hobbema and Gerard Dou, Maris, Mauve, and Jan Victoors represent Holland of the past and present. There is a "Madonna and Child" of suave beauty given to Sassoferrato and enshrined in a noble frame, and a Guardi, a Diaz, and a modern Englishman, J. Austen Brown, complete the collection, which, in spite of its disparate character, makes a coherent and fine impression.

The ivories are present in numbers and of very great interest, the most important case containing religious subjects of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth centuries, among them a very beautiful statuette of the Virgin and Child, 14 inches in height, in which the Virgin's figure, bent sharply back and to the left, illustrates the ivory carver's habit of using the growth of the tusk in a curving direction as a guide to the pose of the figure.

In addition to the religious subjects, which are in various forms—groups, single figures, reliefs on diptychs, triptychs, plaques, &c.—there are numerous secular subjects, also in the round and in relief, some of them representing the grotesque art of the Nuremberg sculptors, others the admirable execution of the French, many of them dating from the Renaissance and others from post-Renaissance periods, the whole conveying that rare impression of refinement obtained from the careful working of an intrinsically beautiful material.

A series of strong accents in the general effect of the room are provided by a number of bronzes, Barye animal sculptures among them. Two that especially attract the attention by their sombre power are figures by the Belgian sculptor, Constantin Meunier, who died five years ago, too recently to have received as yet his just appreciation. No one who finds inspiration in Millet's sculptural paintings of the laborer can be indifferent to these actual sculptures of similar subjects.

The splendid figure of "The Fisherman of Boulogne," with its sensitively modeled surfaces and its magnificently simplified contours, tells Millet's favorite story over again in a different material, the story of the nobility of art and the fitness of labor to be its subject. The day will come when Meunier's sculptures and Millet's paintings will be sought for equally in the market place, as they already are equal in the intensity of their feeling and the character and quality of their technique.

The exhibition, admission to which is by card of invitation only, will last until the 10th.

BUYS AN APHRODITE.

Mary Garden Gets a Tanagra Figurine at an Art Sale.

Miss Mary Garden, who has announced that she is going to produce the "Aphrodite" of Pierre Louy on the operatic stage, started in with preparations for her studies for the subject at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, where she was one of the largest purchasers in a not very large gathering. The most delightful part of the collection sold yesterday was the Tanagra figurines, and of these Miss Garden bought the only Aphrodite.

These little Tanagra groups are accurately dressed in the garments of the time, and, as a description of one of them purchased by Miss Garden says: "The figurines are very useful to students of the Greek past, because they imitate the local garments of the time and realize the people as they are." This is apropos of a "Lady with Carved Head, holding her fan," and, of course, does not altogether apply to the Aphrodite.

Miss Garden's little Tanagra Aphrodite is making her toilet and will be a study in arrangement of the hair. She is partly inclosed by two shells, has placed her diadem in position, and is described as wearing a "pleasing expression of face."

The opera singer balanced her Aphrodite purchases by others of Roman Catholic symbols, crucifixes, and reliquaries.

The total for the day's sale was $5,835.

UNREST.

Th' feller thet lives in th' country
  Gits dreamin' an' hears
Th' city's glad music come swellin'
  So sweet to his ears
Th' woods ain't th' same an' th' blossoms
  Thet he loved so long,
As if some worm-canker was eatin'
  Th' heart of th' song.

Th' feller thet lives in th' country
  Gits dreamin' an' sees
Th' city's glad columns go marchin'
  As gay as y' please;
Till furrers is long-turned an' lonesome
  When twilight gits gray,
An' somethin' like canker is blightin'
  Th' heart of th' day.

Th' feller thet lives in th' city
  Gits dreamin' an' hears
Th' country's soft choruses murmur
  So sweet in his ears
Th' streets ain't th' same an' th' towers
  Thet he knew so long,
An' somethin' like sorrow is eatin'
  Th' heart of th' song.

Th' feller thet lives in th' city
  Gits dreamin' an' sees
Green hills where th' cattle are browsin'
  An' all through th' trees
Deep shadders so cool an' refreshin'
  With squirrels at play,
An' somethin' like longin' is blightin'
  Th' heart of his day.

J. W. FOLEY.

WOODROW WILSON FOR PROCTER GIFT?

Spokesman of Alumni Says Princeton Has Approved Plan of Graduate Residential College.

QUOTES FROM THE RECORDS

And Insists That Princeton's President Will Deny The Times's Assertions to the Contrary.

The following statement was put forth yesterday by one of a group of the alumni of Princeton University in reply to the declaration of The Times of Feb. 3 that President Woodrow Wilson and a majority of the Princeton Faculty are arrayed against the acceptance, under the conditions originally specified, of the gift of $500,000 by William Cooper Procter, toward the founding of a residential graduate college at Princeton. The Times is informed that President Wilson's opposition and that of the Faculty is known to the alumni who issue this statement, and that their assumption that he will "deny authoritatively" its editorial assertions is unfounded. Here is the statement:

"An editorial article in The New York Times of Feb. 3 is so mistaken as to the facts concerning the discussion at Princeton, that the loyal alumni of that institution can hardly be silent under it. The accusation that any plan now pending is born of a desire to foster privilege, cliques, or exclusive circles is grossly unfair to Princeton, to Mr. Procter, and to Dr. Wilson himself.

"The assumption of the editorial article is that those who advocate the acceptance of Mr. Procter's most generous and liberal gift are opposed to democracy in our college life, while those who oppose it hold an exclusive and patent right as the friends of democracy and sound culture—and that the latter, in opposing the acceptance of that gift upon the terms offered, are 'repelling an invasion of the dilettanti.'

"In view of the history of the project for a graduate school at Princeton it is not to be doubted that Dr. Wilson himself will deny authoritatively these most injurious assertions.

"But as their publication cannot fail to be of great injury to Princeton unless promptly denied, I ask a little of your valuable space to state some facts which should carry conviction to any mind capable of a fair judgment.

"The advocates of Mr. Procter's gift are supporters of a plan, and the only plan, for a graduate school at Princeton, which has been specifically approved by the Board of Trustees, Faculty, and by Dr. Wilson himself for about seven years. Barring the question of site (to which I shall again refer) this plan has not been changed in any particular since its original adoption by the Trustees in 1903. It is the only plan for a graduate school or college at Princeton now in existence.

"By direction of the Trustees, it was in 1903 embodied in a prospectus, officially approved and indorsed in a preface by Dr. Wilson in the following words:

> Those plans seem to me in every way admirable and worthy of adoption. He [the Dean] has conceived the idea of a graduate college of residence, a great quadrangle in which our graduate students should be housed like a household, with their own commons and rooms of conference, under a master, &c.

"If this conception be undemocratic, it has at least the sanction of a very eminent Democrat. It also had the sanction and thorough approval of another great Democrat, Grover Cleveland, who up to the time of his death was Chairman of the Graduate School Committee, in the Board of Trustees, and whose cherished project was a graduate school along these identical lines, recurrently approved by President Wilson and the Trustees, and now given a chance of fruition by Mr. Procter.

"In 1906 the Dean of the Graduate School received a call to the Presidency of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It is a matter of common knowledge that Trustees, Faculty, students, and alumni begged him to remain at Princeton to carry out the plans of the Graduate School, and that he finally consented at large financial sacrifice and out of pure Princeton loyalty.

"At that time the Board of Trustees unanimously passed the following resolution, which, we were informed at the time, was drawn by Dr. Wilson:

> Resolved, That the board learns with the utmost concern of the possibility that Prof. Andrew F. West may accept a call which would take him away from Princeton. The board would consider his loss quite irreparable. By his scholarship, by his ideals, by his fertility in constructive ideas, he has made himself one of the chief ornaments and one of the most indispensable counselors of the place. The board has particularly counted upon him to put into operation the Graduate College which he conceived and for which it has planned. It begs to assure him that he cannot be spared, and that the board trusts that, should he remain, its hopes and his may be the sooner realized, because of this additional proof of his devotion.

"Considering the circumstances under which this resolution was passed, how can Trustees, Faculty, or President repudiate this plan and its creator without self-stultification and dishonor?

"Now, bearing in mind the complete and official approval and adoption of this plan, note the terms of Mr. Procter's gift in a letter to Prof. West, dated May 8, 1909:

> I have read with great interest the book prepared by you, outlining the scheme of the proposed Graduate College at Princeton.
>
> Believing in its great value to Princeton, provided the scheme is carried out on these lines, I take pleasure in making the following proposition for acceptance by the Board of Trustees:
>
> I will give the sum of $500,000, &c.

"In view of the public indorsement of these plans by President Wilson and his Trustees, The Times is assuredly correct in acquitting Mr. Procter of any conscious intention to demoralze the university by his gift.

"In the matter of site I would state—not of my own knowledge, but on good information—that Dr. Wilson himself has recently said that the question is not one of site at all, and that on the proper lines the Graduate School will be successful 'anywhere in Mercer County, N. J.' This if correct, would seem to dispose of the site question.

"The alumni cannot understand what the trouble is in this matter. But it probably arises from ordinary college politics, which are said to be a little worse than the Tammany brand, and only a little better than the church brand.

"In this connection The Times's denial that the 'quad' plan is still being pushed is of interest. A pamphlet signed by one of the professors of quite recent date asserts in substance that the privilege of this plan will be offered to the undergraduates, and that they will be forced to accept it. The alumni do not believe this scheme to be dead, nor will they so long as individuals, appointments, promotions, and even gifts are considered by the quad faction, not on their merits, but purely in their relation to this disorganizing proposition."

VANDERBILT DANCE FOR LADY PAGET

Many Remain for Breakfast After One of the Season's Largest Entertainments.

THE FAVORS FROM ABROAD

The House Decorated with Red Spring Flowers and Boughs of Green —350 Guests.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt was the hostess last night at one of the largest and most brilliant entertainments of the season, beginning with a dinner of 150 covers followed by a cotillion to which about 200 additional guests were asked. There was a seated supper, and later a breakfast for those who remained late enough for it.

The affair was given in honor of Lady Paget, who arrived yesterday on the Mauretania.

The guests, who began arriving at 8, instead of entering by the main entrance, which was closed, used the side door leading directly into the corridor from which the dressing rooms opened, and after doffing their wraps ascended to the drawing room, where Mrs. Vanderbilt, wearing pink satin and pearls, received them. Dinner was served at seventeen small tables seating eight and ten. Mrs. Vanderbilt presided at the larger one, seating sixteen.

The house was decorated throughout with red spring flowers and boughs of green with smilax, and Franko's orchestra played during the dinner, and later for the cotillion.

The dinner was followed by general dancing in the salon or ballroom until after midnight, when the additional guests, many of whom came from the opera, arrived, and the cotillion was started, Mrs. Vanderbilt dancing with Henry Worthington Bull, who led it. There were about 150 couples, and the favors, which came mostly from abroad, included colored work baskets, flowers, silver ornaments, and cigar and cigarette cases. A seated supper was served after the cotillion in the dining room and a buffet supper in the reception hall.

Among the guests asked were:

Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Lady Paget and her son, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Gerry, the Misses Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Dalziel, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, Mr. and Mrs. French, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Col. Jay and Mrs. Jay, Mrs. Oelrichs, Mr. and Miss Sands, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Vanderbilt, the Count and Countess Szechenyi, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens.

Mr. and Mrs. William Laimbeer, Mr. and Mrs. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. H. Le Roy Emmet, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Peters, Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Welles, Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. O. Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Goelet Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Austen Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Z. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mr. and Mrs. William Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Lady Innes-Ker, Mrs. Adolf Ladenberg, Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Lord Robert Innes-Ker, Col. Astor.

In addition there were present many of the younger dancing set.

MISS INGERSOLL TO WED.

Her Engagement to Roger Minton Announced at Mrs. Taylor's Dance.

The most interesting feature of the ball Mrs. James Blackstone Taylor gave at Sherry's last night for her cousins, two of the season's débutantes, Miss Anita Ingersoll and Miss Phebe Thorne, was the announcement of Miss Ingersoll's engagement to Roger Minton, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Minton.

Miss Ingersoll is the only daughter of Mrs. Robert Taylor Varnum by her first husband, the late Charles D. Ingersoll. She is one of the Winter's most popular débutantes and is related to the Pells and Townsends. Mr. Minton is related to the Furniss and McKim families.

The ball was preceded by several dinners, among them that given by Mrs. William E. Shepherd in the small ballroom at Sherry's, to which a hundred young people were invited.

Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Varnum, Mrs. Thorne, and the débutantes received in the foyer adjoining the main ballroom. General dancing was in order until midnight, when there was a seated supper in the banquet rooms.

The cotillion began afterward and was led by Alexander M. Hadden dancing alone. Among the favors were spangled scarfs, fans in flowered boxes, satin bags of different colors for the girls, and orders, leather match boxes, and cigarettes for the men. There were 150 couples. The Hungarian orchestra played throughout the evening. Among those invited were:

The Misses Virginia Alexandre, Ruth Appleton, Civilise Alexandre, Dolly La Montagne, Catherine Hamersley, Beatrice Flagg, Edythe Deacon, Constance Warren, Eleanor Steele, Maude Gwynne Shepherd, Mary Eleanor and Wilfred Mortimer, Dorothy Tuckerman, Gladys and Vera Bloodgood, Elizabeth Cutting, Zelia Clark, Louise Knowlton, Hilda Holmes, Laura Webb, Helene Demarest, Viola Townsend, Dorothy Hyde, Virginia Livingston Hunt, Evelyn Witherbee, Beatrice Pratt, Elizabeth Bertron, Angelica Brown, Ursula Brown, Alice Kortright, Constance Warren, Dorothy and Anzonella Kane, Frances Dickey, Jean Roosevelt, Frances Burr, Sybil Douglas, Elizabeth Hoyt, Virginia Murray, Marjorie Kingsland, Muriel Kelley, Christine Biddle, Anita Peabody, Beulah Hepburn, Josephine Crosby, and J. Henry Alexandre, Jr., Cecil Barrey, Alexander M. Hadden, Elliott Cowdin, Gaspar Bacon, Robert W. Goelet, Lanier Winslow, Taylor Pyne, F. R. Frelinghuysen, Stuyvesant Fish, Eliot Cowdin, 2d, Edward Shippen, Merritt Wyatt, Frederick Cruger, T. C. Richardson, S. S. Sands, Newton Rae, William Manice, Francis Garvin, William Appleton, George Wagstaff, and Roger Minton.

DANCE THROUGH PAPER HEART.

The Friday Juniors Give a Valentine Cotillion at Sherry's.

The Friday Juniors' dance at Sherry's last night was a valentine cotillion for young girls not yet out. J. Griswold Thompson led the cotillion, the favors for which were enamel pins and miniature cupids for the girls, and wishbone and heart-shaped silver key rings for their partners.

Through a huge pink heart placed in the centre of the ballroom the couples danced. Each girl carried a large red paper heart as a shield, and the boys and men carried huge pasteboard arrows to pierce them.

The Easter dance will be on Friday, April 1.

DANCE FOR COLUMBIA JUNIORS

Opening Event of "Prom" Week Given at the Plaza.

At the Plaza last night the Junior Class of Columbia held its promenade, the opening event of Prom Week at Columbia. The dancing consisted of twenty-four numbers, and led off with a grand march. About midnight supper was served in the Palm Room.

The patronesses were Mrs. William D. Murphy, Mrs. Leo H. Wise, Mrs. James H. Hedges, Mrs. Autun H. Kellogg, Mrs. John S. Sutphen, Mrs. Harry Content, Mrs. Richard Cobden, Mrs. J. Turner Lynch, Mrs. Ernest J. Amy, Mrs. Edmund C. Tooker, Mrs. William H. English, Mrs. Nicholas M. Butler, Mrs. Herbert F Stevens, Mrs. William Knight, Mrs. Thomas H. Van Tine, Mrs. Thomas Y. Crafts, Mrs. Lucius A. Cole, Mrs. William Dorland, Mrs. Granville Williams, Mrs. William Peters, Mrs. William Herbert, Mrs. Homer A. Lattin, Mrs. Francis S. Bangs, Mrs. Herbert G. Lowe, Mrs. Seely Mudd, Mrs. William C. Demorest, Mrs. John K. Lasher, Mrs. Charles T. Hotchkiss, Mrs. Spencer S. Roche, Mrs. Charles Dwyer, Mrs. Oliver G. Davis, Mrs. Warren Higley, Mrs. James B. Craven, Mrs. Edward Sage, Mrs. Charles H. Paddock, Mrs. Louise Faas, Mrs. Edward B. Kopper, Mrs. Edward E. MacKenzie, Mrs. R. A. Smith, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. R. C. Gambee, and Mrs. M. W. Robinson.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. F. Leopold Schmidt of 54 East Seventy-fifth Street will give a bridge this afternoon.

A musicale for the Little Mothers' Aid Association will be held this afternoon at the Plaza.

A tea and sale will be given this afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the Masters' School Day Nursery.

Mrs. T. Dehon Wilson of 61 West Eighty-seventh Street will give a bridge at her home this afternoon.

Mrs. Jerome C. Cook will give a reception this afternoon at her studio, 39 West Sixty-seventh Street.

Mrs. J. Wray Cleveland will entertain with bridge on Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 131 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker have returned to town from Lakewood, where they spent several days.

Mrs. J. Brandt of 40 West 128th Street announces the engagement of her daughter Frances to Sinai Gerschonek.

THE TAFTS AT OPERA BENEFIT.

Coming Here for the Legal Aid Society Performance on March 15.

President and Mrs. Taft are among those who have accepted invitations to be present at the benefit performance to be given for the Legal Aid Society on Tuesday evening, March 15, at the Metropolitan Opera House. Verdi's opera, "Aïda," will be given, tickets for which may be obtained from Miss Doane, 18 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Hans Winterfeldt, Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, Mrs. Adrian H. Joline, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. Joseph S. Auerbach, Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, Mrs. Frederick B. Jennings, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, and Mrs. J. Warren Goddard.

MRS. EVERSZ TO WED AGAIN.

Harold Swift Confirms His Sister's Engagement to J. D. Maguire of New York

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The engagement of Mrs. Ruth Swift Eversz, daughter of Mrs. Gustavus F. Swift, 4,848 Ellis Avenue, to J. D. Maguire of New York is to be announced to-morrow, just one year after the divorce of Mrs. Eversz from her former husband, Ernest Hammond Eversz.

Mrs. Eversz is now in Santa Barbara, Cal., with her mother, but the rumor was confirmed to-day by her brother, Harold Swift.

Shortly after her divorce had been granted, on Feb. 9, 1909, Harold Swift persuaded his sister to go with him to New York, taking with them the small daughter, Barbara. While they were on that visit an acquaintance introduced Mrs. Eversz and Mr. Maguire at a reception given at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. Maguire is an official in the American Steam Pump Company in New York. He expects to go to California in six weeks to join his fiancée and kill her mother and return with them at that time to Chicago, when the date for the wedding will be arranged.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

One Shipload Off for a Mediterranean Tour—The Arrivals.

The steamship Grosser Kurfuerst will sail to-day on a tour of the Mediterranean. She will journey to Alexandria and Jaffa. The steamer will take out a host of passengers, among whom are:

Samuel W. Anderson, Lincoln Avery, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Baillie, Dr. William Worth Bailey, Edward C. Bartlett, Mrs. Jane R. Beatty, Charles M. Blaisdell, Dr. and Mrs. William Carson Boone, Mrs. F. V. L. Brokaw, Mrs. Emerson H. Brush, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cale, Mr. and Mrs. Melville Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Congdon, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Cutting, Col. and Mrs. Robert H. Dwyer, Mrs. Thomas B. Frost, Mrs. Dwight Webster Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Everet W. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayner, W. H. Holden, Lowell E. Jepson, Mrs. Emma M. Kenyon, William Lake, Col. and Mrs. John Davidson Letcher, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Lord, Major Morton L. Marks, Mr. and Mrs. Lorne D. Milne, Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Helmes Montgomery Narwood, Mr. and Mrs. William Byrd Page, Mrs. A. P. Perrin, William B. Plunkett, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver P. Rex, Dr. J. W. Rockefeller, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Rogers, Mrs. William Darlington Schultz, Mrs. J. C. Small, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver A. Upton, Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Willard, Mr. and Mrs. Lesner H. Yeager, and Mrs. Florence H. Yoemans.

The other transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of their passengers are:

LAURENTIC (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Blunt, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Carr, Edward S. Clark, Mrs. Daniel F. Cohalan, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. De Villaverde, Walter C. Flanders, O. V. Forbes, Maxfield Gardner, Mrs. Oliver Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mackarell, Britton Osler, Maurice Plummer, W. R. Redman, H. D. Van Sant, American Consul at Dunfermline, Scotland; Mrs. Van Sant, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wyte.

NEW YORK (Southampton.)—Miss Edna Butler, Thomas A. Cantrell, R. C. Coats, Balbino Davalos, Chargé d'Affaires for Mexico at London; E. C. Dalzell, Ogden B. Gillmor, James M. Hyde, Mrs. A. E. Howe, Mrs. G. V. Kuzdo, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McBirnie, Miss A. C. Quinlan, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Smith, J. Lawrence Wetherill, and Hector S. Walker.

PRESIDENT GRANT (Hamburg.)—Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Arpin, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. De Southann, Mme. Do Fremery, Mrs. Mary Turner Foote, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Gage, Miss Fredericka B. Gilette, Mrs. George A. Kilborn, Benjamin Overton, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Crosby Thompson, and Marius von Lohr.

COLUMBIA (Glasgow.)—Allan S. Bain, Mrs. R. C. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Henderson, Mrs. D. N. Hogg, Col. and Mrs. William C. Hunter, and Mrs. James A. Russell.

MINNETONKA (London.)—Miss Hattie S. Bordewick, M. J. Burns, Thomas Ekin, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Harding, A. B. Lovett, F. W. Moffat, L. H. Nelson, and Charles G. Skyrme.

Some of those arriving yesterday on the Cunard Line steamship Mauretania were:

Lady Lister-Kaye, Lady Paget, the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, Capt. A. Paget, Mme. Kirby Lunn, Herbert Ward, Ralph Pulitzer, F. Vernon Willey, Percy Burton, W. G. von Glohn, William Maroni, Col. Robert B. Baker, Baron H. von Baldinger-Seldenborg, Charles Harvey, James Coffroth, Capt. C. D. A. Barber, Henry Coventry, Major J. C. Brinton, J. A. Z. Blake, Col. George R. Dyer, Capt. G. Hankey, Lady Gilford, Major and Mrs. S. W. Hobson, Miss Hobson, H. J. Ketcham, Major and Mrs. Romer Lee, Mrs. S. W. Rosenstock, W. T. Sellick, H. P. Tappe, Mrs. F. B. Gilpin, Miss Dingwall, Stephen Coleridge, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kramer, Col. T. Cuyler, Count Taub, and William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Benefit for Italian Immigrants.

At the performance of "Gioconda," to be given on Tuesday evening, Feb. 22, at the Metropolitan Opera House for the benefit of the Socity for Italian Immigrants, some of the patronesses will be Mrs. Blair Fairchild, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Miss Clementina Furniss, Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris, Mrs. John B. Trevor, Mrs. Theodore P. Shonts, Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. Frederic C. Penfield, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Victor Sorchan. The meeting of the committee in charge takes place at the residence of Mrs. Lloyd C. Griscom, 111 East Seventy-second Street.

Duke and Duchess of Manchester Here

The Duke and Duchess of Manchester arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Mauretania on a visit to their relatives and friends, to remain here until the end of April. The Duke said yesterday that on account of the recent death of his mother he would not attend any social functions. "We are going to stay here for ten days in New York with Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, and then go for a motoring trip through the South with Mr. Zimmerman," he said.

Lady Paget Here with Her Son.

Lady Paget arrived yesterday on the Mauretania, accompanied by her son, Capt. A. E. Paget, to settle some business matters connected with her real estate holdings in this city and also to visit relatives in this country. Lady Paget and her son refused to discuss the rumor that he was engaged to marry an American heiress well known in New York society.

A Concert in Aid of Huguenot Society.

Mrs. James M. Lawton is Chairman and Dr. Thomas Darlington and William Dallibar Dutton general members of the Concert Committee which is arranging the concert to be given on March 10 at the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the Huguenot Society of America.

Rooms and Board in desirable locations. See Page 18.

FLOTOW'S STRADELLA IS HEARD AGAIN

An Amusing Comic Opera of the Old Time at the Metropolitan.

SLEZAK AS THE HERO

Beautiful Singing by Miss Alma Gluck —A Ballet Scene from "Vienna Waltzes" Follows.

Stradella	Leo Slezak
Bassi	Adolf Muhlmann
Leonore	Alma Gluck
Malvolio	Otto Goritz
Barbarino	Albert Reiss

Conductor, Max Bendix.

There was a time once when Flotow's opera "Alessandro Stradella" seemed to be destined to as long a life as his "Martha." Sixty years ago its popularity seemed quite as great. But "Martha" has come down the declining part of the nineteenth century still living, while "Alessandro Stradella" has long been shelved and almost forgotten. Not quite, for the management of the Metropolitan Opera House remembered it and brought it forward there last evening in a very pretty revival. It was not familiar, probably, to many of the audience who heard it last evening. It had not been performed for near a quarter of century in New York; then it was given by a German company, with the loud-voiced tenor, Heinrich Bötel, at its head, at the Thalia Theatre, in the Bowery, in those days a somewhat more popular place for the resort of the operatic public than it is now. And it had been heard earlier, reflecting here in some degree the great popularity it had at one time in Germany.

At least one of the figures in the opera is a historical personage—Alessandro Stradella—who was a noted composer and singer in the seventeenth century. And the general outline of the story of the opera for a long time was supposed to be based on veritable historical truth until modern historians began to peer into the authenticity of the legend, when they found there was little or nothing to support it, and could substitute nothing in place of it. Stradella was supposed to have abducted the ward and destined bride of a Venetian nobleman, who thereupon set two desperadoes upon his track to kill him and recover the lady. When they were ready to do their deadly work Stradella so charmed them with his singing that they immediately gave up their purpose, fell on their knees, and asked forgiveness. Stradella was, furthermore, supposed to have been the composer of a well-known and much-beloved sacred air called "Pieta, Signor," which is certainly not by Stradella, and may be by Rossini, or some other composer of the first half of the nineteenth century.

"Stradella" shows its kinship to "Martha" in the cheerful flow of melody and the gayety of its comic scenes. It is now easily enough seen to be of rather less substantial fibre, but it has pretty and agreeable music; and when the opera is presented with as much spirit as it was last night, it is amusing. The sentimental portions seem, to be sure, rather old-fashioned and threadbare, but there are familiar tunes that were greeeted with pleasure, as the chorus in the second act, the tune that is also heard in the overture; and the invocation to the Virgin that Stradella sings in the last act, and that produces so profound an effect on the two desperadoes as well as their employer, the Venetian nobleman. The carnival scene in the first act is effective in its way, and the serenade that Stradella sings in the beginning is an agreeable specimen of an old-fashioned style.

The opera was very well given. The chief parts were intrusted to artists that made a good deal out of the rather flimsy material of the opera. Leo Slezak was the Stradella, a superb figure, whose singing of the music was still more superb. He made a deep impression on the audience in front of him as well as on the precious pair of banditti behind him by his singing of the song to the Virgin, and he had to repeat it. The two picturesque rascals were represented by Messrs. Goritz and Reiss in a spirit of broad farce that now and again produced some amusing results. Mr. Goritz, especially, has the comic vein well developed.

One of the most charming features of the performance was the singing of Miss Alma Gluck, the Leonore. The music is admirably adapted for her voice, which, though small, is of delicious purity, smoothness, and limpidity, with all the freshness of youth unspoiled by vicious use or the attempt to make it bigger or richer or more dramatic, or in fact, anything other than it is.

Mr. Bendix conducted the performance not with much authority nor with results of much precision. The opera was followed by a "ballet divertissement," the wedding scene, so called, from the "Vienna Waltzes," recently sternly suppressed after having been announced for production. The scene is charming and is well given, so that it was difficult to see so far as this portion of the ballet is concerned, any reason for an edict against it. "Vienna Waltzes" used to be in the repertory of the Metropolitan Opera House in the days of the German company, and in those far-off days used to be found pretty and entertaining.

The dances in this scene comprise an old German "pillow dance," by a company in the costume of 1830 or thereabout; a Ländler, a waltz, a polka by the solo dancers of the ballet, Ivy Craske, Ottokar Bartik, Christine Dumont, Oscar Strauss, Rita Sachetto, and Gina Torriani, and, finally, a "Banquet Waltz" by the corps de ballet.

MADISON COREY BACK HOME.

Found Much to Praise in "The Little Damozel"—Savage to Produce It.

Madison Corey, Henry W. Savage's chief of staff, returned yesterday on the Mauretania from his vacation trip to Europe. He was very enthusiastic over "The Little Damozel," Monckton Hoffe's comedy, which is scoring so strongly in London, and which is listed for production by Mr. Savage. He describes it as a very charming comedy of sentiment.

Another European play which impressed him particularly was "The Great Name," a comedy of character, with a unique incidental musical motive, now being presented in Vienna.

Mr. Corey was accompanied by Herman Fellner, Mr. Savage's European representative, who is here for a brief vacation.

"The City" to be Seen in Paris.

A French adaptation of "The City" will be made by Pierre Decourcelle, for presentation at the Théâtre Antoine, Paris, next season. Decourcelle, in a letter to the agents of the late Clyde Fitch, received yesterday, stated that his adaptation would be of such a nature as to permit the play to remain entirely American, and that he would insist that Mr. Fitch's name as author be permitted on the announcements. Gemier, director of the Théâtre Antoine, will have the leading rôle.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

According to her custom, Eleanor Robson will rest during the first week in Lent. She will play a Brooklyn engagement in "The Dawn of a To-morrow" next week, and will lay off the week of Feb. 14, opening again at Albany on Feb. 21.

Among those who will appear at the midwinter dress rehearsal of the Greenroom Club at the New York Theatre on Feb. 13 are Harry Bulger, James J. Corbett, Raymond Hitchcock, and Al H. Wilson. Frederick Bowers and his company and an act from the Hippodrome circus are also promised.

Lew Fields's tour in "Old Dutch" will last only eight weeks, after which he will return to New York to prepare for his midsummer review. He will also arrange for a benefit to be given for the mother of the late Lotta Faust.

W. H. Murphy and Blanche Nichols, now appearing in vaudeville, will return to the regular dramatic stage next season in a comedy of theatrical life. They were in "the legitimate" during the popularity of the Hoyt farces.

TICKET SPECULATOR HELD.

Lubin Waller Accused of Petit Larceny by a Theatregoer.

Lubin Waller, a theatre ticket speculator, who has been before Judge Breen in the West Side Court several times in connection with charges of disorderly conduct preferred against speculators selling tickets in front of the American Music Hall, was in court yesterday on a charge of larceny made by John Chretian of 693 Amsterdam Avenue.

Judge Breen held Waller in $100 bail for Special Sessions, on the ground that since the tickets sold by him bore printed warnings that they would not be accepted at the door if purchased from a speculator, the fact of their sale and Waller's subsequent refusal to refund the money to the purchaser might be considered petit larceny.

Small Fire Near Belasco Theatre.

As patrons were entering the Belasco Theatre at 7:40 o'clock last night flames leaped from a large refuse box in an alleyway alongside the playhouse. A scare came to the theatregoers, and many stood upon the sidewalk while attachés of the theatre, with fire grenades, extinguished the flames. It took only five minutes to get the fire out, but in that time Forty-second Street in front of the theatre was jammed. The box had been half filled with old theatre programmes and newspapers, and it is thought the fire was started by the careless dropping of a lighted cigar.

Lola Merrill Wins Her Divorce Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Loretta Morrill of 185 Harvard Street, Dorchester, known on the stage as Lola Merrill, sister-in-law of George M. Cohan, the actor-playwright, obtained a divorce to-day before Judge King in the Superior Court on the charge of cruelty and abusive treatment. She testified last week that she left her husband, Frederick C. Morrill, six months after her marriage, after he blackened both her eyes.

CONGRESSMAN LOVERING DEAD

Massachusetts Member's Death Deprives the Insurgents of One Vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The insurgent strength in the House—not great at best, and only really efficient when Democratic votes are added to it—was depleted today by one vote, when Representative William C. Lovering of Taunton, Mass., died of pneumonia after an illness of several weeks.

Mr. Lovering was in his seventy-fifth year and was serving his seventh consecutive term in Congress. He suffered a breakdown during the tariff discussions of last Summer, when the heat in Washington was intense, and had been able to attend but few of the sessions of the House this year.

Mr. Lovering was born in Rhode Island in 1835.

When the House assembled to-day Mr. Lovering's desk was draped in black.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM C. OWEN, Sr., who had been a contractor in Brooklyn for fifteen years, died on Thursday at his home, 271 Winthrop Street, that borough. He was 55 years old and a native of Brooklyn. His wife, two sons, and four daughters survive him.

Mrs. THERESA MALLARY, widow of Lyman Mallary, died at her home, 108 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. She was born in Henderson, N. Y., ninety-six years ago, and was one of the oldest surviving members of Plymouth Church in Brooklyn. Two sons and two daughters survive her.

Prof. FREDERICK A. FOWLER, who died on Wednesday in his apartment at 103 West Eighty-eighth Street, this city, of blood poisoning, had been for the last six years organist of the Park Presbyterian Church of Newark, N. J., and not of the Park Church, this city.

News has been received of the death at Kilmallock, Ireland, of BRIDGET TURNER, wife of Patrick Turner and mother of the Rev. William Turner, D. D., of the Catholic University of America; the Rev. Denis Turner, C. S. S. B., Limerick, Ireland; the Rev. John Turner, D. D., New York, and the Rev. Patrick Turner of Pensacola, Fla. Mrs. Turner had three daughters in the Sisters of Charity, New York, one of whom, Sister Mary Rosaire, survives her. There will be a solemn requiem mass for the repose of her soul at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, East Fourteenth Street, Monday, Feb. 7, at 10 o'clock.

WILLIAM A. SHOEMAKER, an architect of Red Bank and Clerk of Shrewsbury Township, N. J., died at his home on upper Broad Street, Red Bank, yesterday morning of heart trouble after an illness of two days. He was 34 years old. He leaves a wife and one child.

SAMUEL HOSICK HOLMES of Maryville, Mo., is dead at St. Joseph, Mo., at the age of 97 years. He was an Ohioan by birth, the grandson of a Revolutionary War hero, and when a young man he was Superintendent of the stock farm of Henry Clay near Lexington, Ky. Mr. Holmes had a narrow escape from death when the James gang robbed the bank at Liberty, Mo., of $83,000 on Feb. 13, 1866. A bullet fired by a citizen at the robbers grazed Holmes's hat and killed a boy standing near.

H. R. NEWCOMB, one of the best-known bankers in Cleveland, died there yesterday at the age of 68 years. Death was due to liver trouble after a long illness. Mr. Newcomb was one of the organizers of the Citizens' Savings and Trust Company, and later was its President.

Major CALVIN HOOD died at his home in Emporia, Kan., yesterday of pneumonia. He was an early Kansas settler, a prominent politician and banker, and won distinction in the civil war for bravery at the battle of Murfreesboro as a Captain in a Michigan regiment.

The Rev. WALLACE LOGAN NOURSE, a prominent Southern Presbyterian divine and grandson of the late United States Senator William Logan, died of heart failure at his home in Hopkinsville, Ky., yesterday. He had held important pastoral charges in Indiana and Kentucky.

JOHN EUGENE JEFFERIES, a retired Captain of the United States Revenue Service, died suddenly of heart disease on Thursday night at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles Irving Grady, 111 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn. Capt. Jefferies, who lived in Wilmington, Del., was on a visit to Mrs. Grady. He was 70 years old.

EUGENE F. McENROE, a former Deputy Tax Commissioner, died yesterday at his home, 268 West 130th Street, after a brief illness. With Representative Fowler of New Jersey, Engene Austin and others he helped organize the Parcels Despatch Company which undertook to build at its own expense an arcade railroad underneath Broadway from the Battery to the city line a little more than thirty years ago. Mr. McEnroe was born in this city sixty-eight years ago, and for thirty-seven years was connected with the wholesale and retail clothing house of Devlin & Co., now extinct. A widow, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

Capt. WILLIAM FITZGERALD, aged 81 years, a pioneer lake Captain, died at Milwaukee yesterday. For thirty-five years he was United States Inspector of Ship Hulls in Milwaukee.

MORRIS ZUCKER, senior member of a firm of wholesale liquor dealers of Newark, N. J., died last night in Perth Amboy of kidney trouble. He was born in Austria thirty-eight years ago. He was identified with many philanthropic affairs in Newark.

Col. F. S. ANDREWS, former proprietor of the Gilsey House of this city and of a hotel in Findlay, Ohio, died in Mansfield, Ohio, yesterday.

JOHN E. HUYLER, a coal dealer of Hackensack, N. J., died at his home there yesterday morning. He was a Lieutenant of old Company C, N. Y. N. G. Mr. Huyler was 54 years old.

McKEE DUNN McKEE, a member of Squadron A and a veteran of the Spanish war, died at his home in Washington, D. C., on Thursday night in his thirty-sixth year. He was graduated from Yale in the class of '96. He was a son of David R. McKee, for several years head of the Washington Bureau of the New York Associated Press.

Capt. G. B. KEXI of the steamship Antilochus of the Blue Funnel China Line, dropped dead on Thursday in Vancouver, B. C., on board the steamship Joan. His home was in Liverpool, England.

The Rev. EDGAR SIBLEY, one of the oldest clergymen on the Wyoming Conference, who had held pastorates in sixteen places in New York and Pennsylvania, died at the home of his daughter in Binghamton, N. Y., on Thursday night in his seventy-seventh year.

JABEZ O. PEIRCE, well known because of his activity in Democratic State politics, died on Thursday night in his home at Spencerport, N. Y.

Pursell Mfg. Co.
Maker for over 40 years of
Delicious Pastry,
Dainty Cakes, Ices,
Iced Creams, Chocolates
FOR PEOPLE WHO KNOW
User of World Famed Chocolate
Suchard
SU-SHAR
B'way at 21st St., B'way at 99th St.,
6th Av. at 53d St., Col. Av. at 76th St.

BIDDERS PAY $255,750 FOR 21 PAINTINGS

C. K. G. Billings a Prominent Purchaser at the Auction of the H. S. Henry Collection.

$53,100 FOR ONE BY MILLET

"Going to Work—Dawn of Day" Fetches the Highest Price—Corot's "Lake Nemi" for $23,100.

The collection of twenty-one pictures of the Barbizon and other artists, belonging to the estate of the late H. S. Henry of Philadelphia, was sold last night under the auspices of the American Art Galleries at Mendelssohn Hall, and brought $255,750. Following is a list of the pictures, artists, buyers, and prices:

"Paysanne Gardant sa Vache en Lisière de Bois," Corot—Arthur Lehman, $4,150; "Environs de Sèvres," Corot—Bernet, agent, $6,100; "Lisière Boisée d'un Etang," Corot—Knoedler & Co., $5,500; "Arleux-Palluel: Le Vieux Pont de Briques," Corot—C. K. G. Billings, $22,200; "Lake Nemi," Corot—C. K. G. Billings, $23,100; "The Pond," Daubigny—W. W. Seaman, agent, $4,300; "The River Marne," Daubigny—Knoedler & Co., $14,600; "La Saulaie," Daubigny—C. K. G. Billings, $23,600; "Le Frondeur," Decamps—Scott & Fowles, $12,100; "The Bathers," Diaz—W. Stursberg, $2,900; "The Glade in the Woods," Diaz—Knoedler & Co., $6,900; "The Sultan's Daughter," Diaz—Bernet, agent, $3,600; "Vaches se Désaltérant dans une Mare," Dupré—Knoedler & Co., $5,200; "Le Vieux Chene," Dupré—Knoedler & Co., $7,100; "Silvery Moonlight," Dupré—J. A. Ripley, $3,300; "Miniature Landscape," Jacque—Carl Glücksman, $1,600; "The Shepherdess," Jacque—B. P. Williams, $13,300; "Going to Work—Dawn of Day," Millet—Scott & Fowles, $53,100; "The Weary Wayfarers," Millet—Gen. William A. Clark, $7,100; "The Bursting Shell," Schreyer—Knoedler & Co., $7,200; "La Charrette de Foin," Troyon—C. K. G. Billings, $28,800.

BRITISH CONSUL ENTERTAINS.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Bennett Give a Dance at the Majestic.

His British Majesty's Consul General, Courtney Bennett, and Mrs. Bennett gave a reception, dinner, and dance last evening to more than 150 guests at the Hotel Majestic. The banquet hall was decorated with flowers, palms, ferns, and American Beauty roses. The English and American flags were crossed on the four walls. Dancing started shortly after 11 o'clock in the ballroom, which was banked with palms and decorated with flags. A buffet supper was served at 1 o'clock.

Among those present were the Japanese Consul General, the German Consul General, Com. Vedder and Mrs. Vedder, Col. Moses Dillon and Mrs. Dillon, Baron Schlippenbach, Capt. Johnston, U. S. A.; Mr. and Mrs. Wade Gardner, Dr. L. L. Seaman and Mrs. Seaman, the German Vice Consul, and Mr. Yanasaki.

"THE HEIGHTS" TO CLOSE.

Last Performance To-night—"The Traveling Salesman" in Its Place.

Frank Keenan, in "The Heights," will close at the Savoy Theatre to-night, and next week, for a limited engagement, "The Traveling Salesman" will occupy this theatre.

On Feb. 21 Sydney Rosenfeld's new play, "Children of Destiny," which will have its first performance at Syracuse on Feb 17, will come to the Savoy. The cast of "Children of Destiny" includes Laura Nelson Hall, Orrin Johnson, Harry Davenport, Dorothy Dorr, Frank Reicher, Frederick Truesdale, Muriel Hope, Theodore Friebus, and Ida Darling.

In the cast of "The Traveling Salesman" will be Frank McIntyre and many of the original company from the Liberty and Gaiety Theatres.

Mme. Lehamann Sets Her Hat Afire.

Mme. Liza Lehamann, the English composer, who came to this country to give performances of her own music, came dangerously near being badly burned on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mme. von Fellitzsch. She was leaning forward over a candle, when her hat and veil caught fire. Two women who were near her rushed forward and extinguished the flames, however, before Mme. Lehamann herself had been burned.

MUSICAL NOTES.

"Griselidis" was sung for the fourth time at the Manhattan Opera House last evening. The cast included Miss Mary Garden, Mme. Walter-Villa, and Messrs. Dalmorès, Dufranne, and Huberdeau. Mr. De la Fuente conducted.

"L'Elisir d'Amore" was sung last night at The New Theatre by Mme. de Pasquali and Messrs. Bonci and Scotti.

Another series of performances of the music dramas in Wagner's "Ring des Nibelungen" will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House on the evenings of Feb. 24, Feb. 26, March 2, and March 4. Another performance of "Parsifal" is to be given on the afternoon of Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22.

A reception musicale in honor of Sergei Rachmaninoff, the Russian composer, was given last evening in the New York College of Music, 128 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BRANDT.—Mrs. J. Brandt of 40 West 128th St. announces the engagement of her daughter, Frances, to Sinai Gerschanek, A. M. No cards.

Married.

BAUM—NAMM.—Feb. 3, Rose Namm to Edgar A. Baum.

CEVILLE—GROGAN.—Feb. 2, Helen M. Grogan to Joseph S. Ceville.

HAIGHT—MILLER.—Feb. 2, Maud A. Miller to Dayton K. Haight.

WILLIAMSON—CRANE.—Feb. 2, Gertrude M. Crane to W. Harold Williamson.

Connecticut.

BULLARD—LOOMIS.—Feb. 1, Springfield, Kittie A. Loomis to Arthur L. Bullard.

GOLDEN—CORRIGAN.—Feb. 2, Meriden, Catherine M. Corrigan to James J. Golden.

New Jersey.

DANIELS—McCORMACK.—Feb. 2, Newark, Beatrice McCormack to Ernest Daniels.

FAIRCHILD—TAYLOR.—Feb. 2, Morristown, Mabel E. Taylor to Millard Fairchild.

JOHANNESSON—MOONEY.—Feb. 3, Montclair, Marie T. Mooney to Sigvard Johannesson.

PROCTOR—ROSS.—Feb. 2, Newark, Lucy H. Ross to William Proctor.

SMITH—WILDRICK.—Feb. 2, Blairstown, Alice Wildrick to John Smith.

STILLING—GOLDFINGER.—Jan. 30, Newark, Hannah Goldfinger to Louis J. Stilling, Jr.

THATCHER—SKINNER.—Feb. 2, Washington, Lottie Skinner to John T. Thatcher.

New York State.

CROSS—CLEMSON.—Feb. 3, Middletown, Frances M. Clemson to William E. Cross.

LAMONT—KEATING.—Jan. 31, Matteawan, Margaret Keating to Samuel L. Lamont.

Died.

ABELE.—Chris, after short illness, in his 60th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 456 West 50th St., Saturday evening, Feb. 5, at 8 o'clock. Interment strictly private, Woodlawn Cemetery.

AMBLER.—On Thursday, Feb. 3, at 129 East 29th St., Angelica Truax Hamlin, wife of the late John Edgar Ambler. Funeral services at her late residence Saturday, Feb. 5, at 4 P. M. Boston and Schenectady papers please copy.

ARCHER.—Suddenly, Thursday, Feb. 3, at 72 West 82d St., Helen Louise, beloved wife of Dr. Harry M. Archer. Funeral services will be held at St. Matthew's Church, 84th St., near Central Park West, Saturday, Feb. 5, 10 A. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

BARNETT.—On Feb. 3, Caroline Barnett, in her 77th year. Funeral Sunday at 9:30 A. M. from 306 West 90th St.

BONNETT.—Suddenly, at Elizabeth, N. J., Friday, Feb. 4, 1910, Peter Bonnett, aged 69 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 414 South Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, Feb. 7, at 2:30 P. M.

K-C
Kent-Costikyan
The Largest and Best Known Oriental Rug House in America
Have Removed to
No. 8 West 38th St.
Murray Hill Bldg.

Died.

DEPEW.—In Peekskill, Feb. 4, 1910, Mrs. Delia C. Depew, in the 79th year of her age. Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. A. R. Acker, Smith St., Peekskill, Monday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 11:10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

DOHENY.—Suddenly, Feb. 3, at her residence, 37 Madison Av., Ella Doheny, Chaplain of the Young Women's Christian Association of the City of New York. Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, University Place and 10th St., Monday morning, Feb. 7, at 10:30.

FORSYTHE.—On Friday, Feb. 4, Elizabeth, widow of James Forsythe, aged 81. Funeral services from her late residence, 657 East 165th St., Sunday, Feb. 6, at 4 o'clock.

HELLENBERG.—Adolph, beloved father of Mrs. Heinrich Stern, Mrs. Joseph I. Green, and Leo A. Hellenberg, after a lingering illness, died in his 68th year. Funeral services will be held at Temple Ahawath Chesed, 55th St. and Lexington Av., Sunday, 11 A. M., Feb. 6, 1910.

HENRY.—Marion A., at her late residence, 549 Throop Av., Brooklyn, Feb. 3, 1910. Service 8 P. M. Saturday, Feb. 5.

JEFFERIS.—Suddenly, on Friday, Feb. 4, 1910, Capt. John Eugene Jefferis, son of the late Dr. Emmor and Anne R. Jefferis and husband of Eleanor Courtney Fervoff. Funeral services at his late residence, 111 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, on Sunday at 4:30 o'clock. Interment at Wilmington, Del.

JOHNSON.—Feb. 4, Clarence Edgar Johnson. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St.

LAZARUS.—Thursday, Feb. 3, 1910, at 38 West 10th St., Josephine, daughter of the late Moses and Esther Lazarus. Funeral private.

LYON.—Ida Lyon, wife of Newton C. Lyon, suddenly, Feb. 2. Funeral services 3 o'clock P. M., Feb. 5, at her late residence, Fox Hill Villa, Fort Wadsworth, S. I.

LUX.—In Syracuse, Feb. 2, 1910, Chester M. Lux, son of Charles and Clara Lux of this city. Besides his parents he leaves a sister. Funeral private. Utica and New York papers please copy.

MARVIN.—On Friday, Feb. 4, at the New York Hospital, Lilla B., wife of the late Willis B. Marvin and devoted mother to her children. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Andrew C. Benedict, 320 West 76th St., on Sunday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

MOLLER.—On Friday, Feb. 4, 1910, 6:16 P. M., at 308 East 67th St., William Moller, beloved husband of Barbara Moller, aged 58 years 6 months. Notice of funeral later.

ONDERDONK.—At Horseheads, N. Y., Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1910, Mary W., widow of Adrian Onderdonk. Funeral Sunday, 3 P. M., at residence of her son, Dr. T. W. Onderdonk, 838 President St., Brooklyn.

RAY.—In Hartford, Conn., Feb. 2, 1910, Claire Lillian DeWitt, wife of Wyeth E. Ray, M. D., aged 33 years. Funeral services at 142 Jefferson St., Hartford, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

SCANNELL.—In Providence, R. I., Feb. 3, Jeremiah J. Scannell. Funeral from the residence of his father, Jeremiah A. Scannell, 215 Plain St., Monday, at 8:30. Requiem mass at the Cathedral at 9 o'clock. Funeral private.

SLOSS.—After a short illness at her residence, 252 West 91st St., Florence A., beloved daughter of Aaron M. and Sarah V. Sloss. Funeral at convenience of family.

TAYLOR.—At Norway, Me., in his 58th year, Frank R. Taylor, son of the late Franklin E. and Mary E. Taylor. Funeral services will be held at the convenience of the family. Pittsfield papers please copy.

VIETOR.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Park Bank held on Friday, Feb. 4, 1910, the following minute was ordered placed on the record:

Mr. George Frederick Vietor, an honored Director of the National Park Bank, died on Saturday, Jan. 29, 1910.

The Directors record the loss of a friend and associate with heartfelt sorrow and with a sense of personal bereavement.

The Bank, strengthened by his character and adorned by his example, has enjoyed for fifteen years the full measure of his wisdom and high-minded endeavor in all the many and various ways in which his intelligence and zeal have always been ready to serve the purposes of the institution.

A great merchant, a citizen of the highest repute, his commanding position and powerful influence were due not more to his abilities than to the ever-present charm and modesty of his personal bearing.

In this brief tribute of respect and affection, the Board of Directors would also convey to the members of Mr. Vietor's family assurances of deep sympathy.

RICHARD DELAFIELD, President.

WHALEN.—At her residence, 279 East Broadway, Esther A. Whalen, beloved wife of the late Michael H. Whalen. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WINSLOW.—At Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 1, 1910, Howard S. Winslow, son of the late Augustus S. and Susan L. Winslow. Burial in Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

YOUNGS.—On Friday, Feb. 4, at the residence of her nephew, Garden City, Susan Maria, daughter of the late Daniel and Maria Youngs, in the 86th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BARNETT.—Caroline, 306 West 99th St., Feb. 3, aged 77. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

BRADY.—Julia E., 541 West 113th St., Feb. 3.

BURKERT.—Catharine, Feb. 3, aged 75. Funeral 2,789 Broadway, to-day, 1:30 P. M.

CARTER.—George, Feb. 3, aged 75. Funeral East 200th St. and Bainbridge Av., to-morrow.

DANN.—Walter R., Roosevelt Hospital, Feb. 3, aged 48. Funeral to-day, 4 P. M.

DARCY.—Maggie, 248 East 94th St., Feb. 3, aged 26. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

FLANAGAN.—Anna, 214 West 30th St., Feb. 3, aged 40. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FRIED.—Louis, 304 East Broadway, Feb. 2, aged 23.

HEKEL.—Otto, 519 West 48th St., Feb. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

KELLY.—Cecilia, 1,322 2d Av., Feb. 3. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

KRUMEICH.—Magdalene, 1,760 2d Av., Feb. 2.

McGEOUGH.—Patrick, 171 East 91st St., Feb. 3. Funeral Feb. 7, 9:30 A. M.

MARCUS.—Louis, 430 East 141st St., Feb. 3.

MAYER.—Samuel, 163 East 61st St., Feb. 3, aged 69. Funeral notice later.

MONACO.—Joseph, 186 Hester St., Feb. 3. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MULVEY.—Bridget, St. Vincent's Hospital, Feb. 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

ROHRS.—Frederick, 472 10th Av., Feb. 3, aged 45. Funeral to-morrow, 12:30 P. M.

RUTHS.—Barbara, 1,756 Anthony Av., Bronx, Feb. 2. Funeral private.

STEWART.—Clifford A., 422 East 140th St., Feb. 3, aged 15. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

STOCK.—Catherine E., 2,260 Ryer Av., Bronx, Feb. 3, aged 58. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

TIGHE.—Bridget, Seton Hospital, Feb. 2.

WAHL.—Anna, 310 West 134th St., Feb. 3, aged 17.

YZQUIERDO.—Rosa P., Feb. 3, aged 86. Funeral 295 West 142d St.

Brooklyn.

BOYLE.—William, Gravesend Av. and Avenue T, Feb. 4. Funeral Feb. 7.

BRZEZINA.—Julius, 61 Montauk Av., Feb. 2, aged 46. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DACHERT.—John G., 57 Howard Av., Feb. 3, aged 73. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DECKER.—John H., 1,090 Madison St., Feb. 3, aged 55.

DONNELLY.—William T., 17 Ten Eyck St., Feb. 2, aged 44.

ENNIS.—Thomas F., St. Peter's Hospital, Feb. 3, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GEARY.—Daniel, Jr., 314 Ralph St., Feb. 2. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GRAY.—William, 32 Herkimer St., Feb. 3, aged 72. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

JEFFERIS.—Capt. John E., 111 Pierrepont St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow.

KIRKLAND.—Wallace A., 246 Sumner Av., Feb. 3. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KLEIN.—Katherine R., 265 Van Buren St., Feb. 2, aged 75.

LANGAN.—Rose, 1,092 Lorrimer St., Feb. 2, aged 60.

LUKEN.—Annie C., 68 Powers St., Feb. 2.

OWEN.—William C., Sr., 271 Winthrop St., Feb. 3, aged 55. Funeral to-morrow.

PAGNAM.—John J., 157 Nelson St., Feb. 4, aged 35. Funeral notice later.

RIDLEY.—Eugene M., 169 Prospect St., Feb. 4. Funeral service Monday.

MATTHEWS.—Smith, 244 South 9th St., Feb. 4, aged 85. Funeral to-morrow.

SPRATT.—William, 252 Gold St., Feb. 3, aged 47. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

TYMESON.—Jennie, 208 Franklin Av., Feb. 4.

WALTERS.—Frederick, 409 Columbus St., Feb. 2. Funeral to-morrow.

ZEMOHOURKY.—Heinrich C., 80 Schermerhorn St., Feb. 1.

Connecticut.

BACHNER.—Anton, New Britain, Feb. 3, aged 76.

BOVARD.—Charles, Hartford, Feb. 3, aged 55. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

CASEY.—Margaret, 278 Wallace St., New Haven, Feb. 2. Funeral to-day.

CROWELL.—Dorothy, Middletown, Feb. 2, aged 3.

CUSHING.—Lois S., Collinsville, Feb. 3, aged 88. Funeral to-day.

FREDERICK.—Norman, Torrington, Feb. 1, aged 3.

HAYES.—Edward, Hartford, Feb. 2, aged 56.

HODGE.—Harriet F., Hartford, Feb. 3, aged 80.

HEREAFTER

That is, beginning Tuesday, we shall address you from another point of view.

We are going to discuss the low bidder.

We shall show that his policy is often to promise what he cannot perform.

We shall show that the average low bid is a maximum risk.

We shall dilate upon the perils of fictitious figures.

We shall warn owners against bargain counter inducements.

We shall urge the claims of responsible contractors.

And we shall go on the assumption that there is no recorded instance of ten dollar gold pieces selling below par.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Died.

IVES.—Clara, Durham, Feb. 1, aged 59.

JUCIES.—Mary, Torrington, Feb. 3, aged 2.

McBRIEN.—John, Feb. 1.

NATH.—Thomas, 638 Stillman St., Bridgeport, Feb. 1.

O'KEEFE.—Ellen F., Hartford, Feb. 3. Funeral to-day.

PILSBURY.—Amos, Hartford, Feb. 3, aged 79.

POTTER.—Capt. George W., Bridgeport, Feb. 3, aged 89.

RAY.—Claire, Hartford, Feb. 2, aged 33.

SEILER.—Jacob, New Haven, Feb. 3. Funeral to-day.

SHARON.—Mary, Bridgeport, Feb. 2, aged 51. Funeral to-day.

SWEET.—Harriet M., Manchester, Feb. 3, aged 79.

TURBETT.—Winnifred, 407 Chapel St., New Haven.

WILMOT.—Horace, 120 Coleman St., Bridgeport, Feb. 2, aged 26.

Long Island.

HAAK.—Louisa G., Bayside, Feb. 3, aged 67. Funeral to-day.

ONDERDONK.—Mary W., Horseheads, Feb. 2. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

ROGERS.—Edith M., East Williston, Feb. 3, aged 31.

SNIFFEN.—Lon, Seacliff, Feb. 3. Funeral to-morrow.

WILLIAMS.—Catherine B., Richmond Hill, Feb. 3, aged 28. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

New Jersey.

BARBER.—Jeannette, Rocktown, Feb. 3. Funeral to-day.

BEYER.—Wilhelmina, 52 Bragaw Av., Newark, Feb. 3, aged 44. Funeral to-morrow.

BONNETT.—Peter, Elizabeth, Feb. 4, aged 69. Funeral Feb. 7, 2:30 P. M.

BUCKMAN.—Charles J., 283 Highland Av., Newark, Feb. 4, aged 2.

CAPPLE.—Joseph C., 38 Barnes St., Trenton, Feb. 1.

CATON.—Albert T., 77 Warren St., Newark, Feb. 4, aged 21.

DUNHAM.—Whitfield, Dunellen, Feb. 3, aged 81. Funeral to-day.

EGBERT.—Charles L., 390 Hunterdon St., Newark, Feb. 3, aged 31. Funeral to-morrow.

EHRICH.—Bertha, Irvington, Feb. 4, aged 47. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

ENSLIN.—David, Trenton, Feb. 2, aged 80.

HOLDEN.—Ruth A., 80 Miller St., Newark, Feb. 3, aged 6.

KEATING.—Ellen, 48 Evergreen St., Bayonne, Feb. 3, aged 61. Funeral to-day.

KELLY.—Michael, Trenton, Feb. 2. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

KENNEY.—Thomas, Sr., Westfield, Feb. 2, aged 75.

KOHN.—Lewis, 195 Broadway, Bayonne, Feb. 4, aged 47. Funeral Feb. 7, 2 P. M.

KRESS.—Theresa, 29 West 24th St., Bayonne, aged 38. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

McAVOY.—Margaret, 247 5th St., Jersey City, Feb. 3. Funeral Feb. 7, 9 A. M.

McCALL.—Mary, Feb. 3, aged 47. Funeral 77½ Van Winkle Av., Jersey City, to-day.

McCARTHY.—Margaret J., 14 Ege Av., Jersey City, Feb. 3. Funeral to-day.

MacCOLLOM.—Margaret, 78 West 8th St., Bayonne, Feb. 2, aged 80.

McCRACKEN.—Mary, Newark, Feb. 3, aged 58.

McGEARY.—Margaret, 400 Warren St., Newark, Feb. 4. Funeral Feb. 7.

McMULLEN.—Catherine, Trenton, Feb. 1. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

PRESCOTT.—Harry, North Paterson, Feb. 2, aged 27. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PYLE.—Jacob, Paterson, Feb. 3, aged 77. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

PARKER.—Annie, 309 9th St., Jersey City, Feb. 3. Funeral Feb. 7, 9 A. M.

PFLUGH.—Augusta, 110 Monroe St., Hoboken, Feb. 2, aged 79.

RENIGAR.—John, Chatham, Feb. 3.

RIKER.—Frederick R., 265 Highland Av., Newark, Feb. 3, aged 42. Funeral to-morrow.

RAMSEY.—Mary V., 624 Garden St., Hoboken, Feb. 2. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

REUSS.—Helen, Trenton, Feb. 2, aged 5.

SCHNEIKERT.—Helen G., East Orange, Feb. 3. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

SCOTT.—Robert G., Feb. 3. Funeral 509 Bloomfield Av., Bloomfield, to-day.

SHANNON.—Ellen M., 124 Jefferson St., Hoboken, Feb. 3, aged 21. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

SMALLEY.—Mary, Plainfield, Feb. 1.

SHEPPARD.—Sara, Bridgeton, Feb. 2, aged 83.

SMITH.—James M., 132 Brill St., Newark, Feb. 4.

SPIERS.—Daniel, 807 Washington St., Hoboken, Feb. 3, aged 78.

STARACE.—Louisa, Arlington, Feb. 2, aged 40.

TURNER.—Richard, Trenton, Feb. 3, aged 57. Funeral Feb. 7.

VAN DEVENTER.—Adeline T., Bound Brook, Feb. 3, aged 84. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

VAN KIRK.—Rhoda A., Jersey City, Feb. 4. Funeral notice later.

WILSON.—Edward, 158 South St., Jersey City, Feb. 3, aged 46. Funeral to-morrow.

WRIGHT.—Letitia, Morrisville, Feb. 3, aged 77. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ZUCKER.—Morris, 181 Hunterdon St., Newark, Feb. 3, aged 39.

New York State.

CROSBY.—Harriett, Matteawan, Feb. 1, aged 47.

DUNN.—Edward, 440 Main St., Peekskill, Feb. 3.

GREEN.—Benjamin, West Harley, Feb. 1, aged 91.

GREENE.—Virgil, Matteawan, Feb. 1.

RUNDELL.—Gustav C., 104 Wurts St., Kingston, Feb. 2, aged 46.

VAN AIKEN.—Phoebe, Port Ewan, Feb. 2, aged 75. Funeral to-day.

WARD.—Thomas F., Kingston, Feb. 2, aged 64. Funeral to-day.

In Memoriam.

CLARKE.—Catherine; mass St. Saviour's Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 8 A. M.

DILLON.—Thomas; mass Church of St. Francis de Sales to-day, 10 A. M.

DEVINE.—James and Margaret; mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8:30 A. M.

McCARTHY.—John H.; mass Church of St. Thomas the Apostle to-day, 10 A. M.

NEARY.—Julia; mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

DIVORCE

JOHNSON.—Mrs. William Martin Johnson from William Martin Johnson, Jan. 24, 1910, Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, Penn., with privilege to resume maiden name. Mrs. E. B. SCHOEN-JOHNSON.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
is easily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys, and by carriage. Lots $150 up. Telephone (4855 Gramercy) for Books of Views, or representative.
OFFICE, 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY.

UNDERTAKERS.

STEPHEN MERRITT BURIAL CO.
ONLY TEL., 124 CHELSEA.
8TH AV. AND 19TH ST.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.—Chapels. Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

MONUMENTS.

MONUMENTS Send for ills. booklet. Presbrey-Coykendall Co., 198 Broadway, N. Y.

VALENTINES
A roomful to choose from; all new, beautiful or amusing. Many designs not shown elsewhere.
Dutton's
31 West 23d St., N.Y.

A HOME DRINK that affords enjoyment, promotes rest and confers lasting benefit is found in EVANS' ALE

It adds zest and relish to a meal; promotes sociability and brings the genial glow of health to the entire body.

In Splits if Desired.
Leading Dealers and Places.
C. H. EVANS & SONS, Hudson, N. Y.

HELLO!!
THIS IS 3000 WORTH
THE NEW YORK EDISON COMPANY

MANY a trouble in the office, factory, store or home may be straightened out by calling Worth 3000.

If your office is not sufficiently lighted or ventilated, call Worth 3000.

If your factory is not showing satisfactory profits, call Worth 3000.

If your store is not attracting customers as it should, call Worth 3000.

If your home is unattractive and without modern conveniences, call Worth 3000.

If you are using antiquated methods in your kitchen or laundry and have to contend with the servant problem, call Worth 3000.

If you are using anywhere methods old-fashioned, cumbersome, inefficient, unhealthy and time-wasteful, call Worth 3000.

If you want to know about the most pleasurable auto, or want to reduce delivery, wagon or trucking cost one-half, call Worth 3000.

If you want the most modern method of advertising—an electric sign—call Worth 3000.

If you want to know about the newest electric lamps, call Worth 3000.

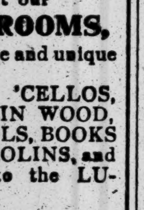
Experts in every department without cost, without any obligation to you.

The New York Edison Company
Always at Your Service
55 Duane Street
Telephone — Worth 3000

Violin Lovers are invited to visit our VIOLIN WAREROOMS, where will be found a large and unique collection of VIOLINS, VIOLAS, 'CELLOS, BASSES, BOWS, VIOLIN WOOD, VIOLIN MAKERS' TOOLS, BOOKS ON HOW TO MAKE VIOLINS, and everything pertaining to the LUTHIER'S ART.

THE DITSON WONDER BOOK for the Violin mailed free on request.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
NEW MUSICAL WAREROOMS
8-10-12 East 34th St.



Huyler's

Cocoa

Made from Cocoa Beans of the Highest Grades only.

THE ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Quality Higher than Price

Price within the reach of all.

Huyler's Cocoa sold by dealers everywhere in 25c, 15c and 10c cans.

High-class employers in search of high-class help, see Page 15.

MOST CORPORATIONS TO OBEY TAX LAW

By Advice of Counsel They Will Trust to Recovering Later If It Is Unconstitutional.

THEY OBJECT TO PUBLICITY

Clause Compelling Them to File Reports on Their Profits Will Betray Trade Secrets, They Fear.

Most of the big corporations in this city have decided to file reports between now and March 1 on which the new corporation tax may be imposed, according to lawyers and corporation managers who were questioned yesterday. Some of them will file under protest. Practically all the corporation lawyers in town believe that in case the Federal corporation tax law is declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, those who have paid the tax will be able to get their money back.

So far as could be learned yesterday, a few corporations have decided not to file reports on their profits with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but the managers of these may change their minds before the day on which all lists must be filed, according to the newly enacted law. Some of these corporations are said to believe that they are exempt under the law, and will wait to see what the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the Treasury Department may have to say about it. There is so much uncertainty as to just what is going to happen about the new tax that some of the most venturesome of the corporation managers, it is said, feel that the Government will not deal harshly with those who do not comply to the letter with the regulations laid down by those who have construed the new law.

But most of the conservative corporation lawyers have advised their clients to comply with the letter of the law, no matter how obnoxious it may be, for the penalties provided for those who fail to comply are severe. In addition to a fine of from $1,000 to $10,000 for failure to file reports, the law provides that 50 per cent. of the amount of the tax shall be added to the amount the offending corporation shall pay.

A member of the law firm of Alexander & Green, who represent several of the large corporations, said yesterday that the consensus of opinion among corporation lawyers here was that it would be dangerous to avoid filing reports.

"Of course in filing the reports the corporations are forced to submit to having them made a public record, and this is one of the most objectionable features of the law, in their opinion. Provided the law is declared unconstitutional, efforts will be made at once to get the reports off file in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The law says:

"'When the assessment shall be made, as provided in this section, the returns, together with any corrections thereof which may be made by the Commissioner, shall be filed in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and shall constitute public records and be open to inspection as such.'

"While most of the corporations and their counsel feel that the Government would not enforce the penalty prescribed by the corporation tax law for failure to obey its provisions pending the decision in suits to test the constitutionality of the law, they feel that the risk would be too great for them to fail to file the required reports. We have not yet heard of any corporation which has decided not to file the report on which the tax will be levied. On the contrary, every corporation and corporation lawyer with whom we have talked will file under protest."

Charles W. Pierson, who is one of the lawyers who will appear in Washington next month to argue against the constitutionality of the law in two of the test cases brought from this city, said yesterday that a decision in the test cases was expected before the tax became payable, which was on June 30, and that such a decision would greatly simplify matters for the corporations. He said that so far as he knew the consensus of opinion among lawyers in this city was that the corporations had best file their reports in accordance with the law in order to be on the safe side.

As the reports of corporations will not be put on file with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue until after the assessment is made, or after June 30, there seems to be little danger of the reports being open to public inspection until after a decision of the Supreme Court has been made.

It was learned yesterday that efforts made in Washington by many of the corporation men to obtain a postponement of the filing of reports has been unsuccessful. Many Congressmen have been buttonholed of late by lobbyists and others interested in corporation affairs, and the President and Attorney General have been appealed to. It was reported in corporation circles here yesterday that President Taft did not favor a postponement because it might be construed as an acknowledgment of weakness in the Corporation act. The Congressmen did not favor a postponement because it might make the public think they were oversympathetic with corporation interests. So the efforts for postponement were in vain.

Ernest S. Suffern of the accounting firm of Suffern & Son said yesterday that while most of the corporations whose managers he had conferred with are going to file reports, usually under protest, there are several who will resist the operation of the new law.

"A corporation is certainly warranted in refusing to file a report on the forms prescribed by the Treasury Department," said Mr. Suffern. "The Treasury Department requires considerable information not required by the law as passed. It is now necessary for the corporation to ascertain inventories as of Jan. 1, 1909, and Dec. 31, 1909. Many large corporations have been seriously hindered in their Winter's business by taking an inventory at the height of their season. It has been quite impossible for them to give correct inventories as of Jan. 1, 1909, because that time had passed without inventories being taken. Some corporations are tacitly ignoring the Treasury Department regulations and are estimating inventories by various crude methods.

"It is probable that corporations desiring to evade giving reports or paying taxes pending the decision of the United States Supreme Court could do so by creating an issue on the ground that the forms presented to them for the preparation of their statements were not in conformity with the law and that hardship resulted because of the necessity for taking inventory and because of the additional information made public, or because of the increased financial loss which many corporations will experience through the increase of taxes to them on the changed basis."

WILL OBEY IN BOSTON.

Lawyers Advise Corporations to Make Declarations Under Protest.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 4.—"Corporation lawyers here are not advising their clients to disobey the law—that is, to refuse to make returns under the corporation tax law," said a prominent corporation lawyer to-night. "The prevailing practice, I think, is to advise the making of the required declaration, but under protest, in view of the possibility that the act will be declared unconstitutional."

NO RETURNS AT CAPITAL.

Not Expected Until March—How Law Will Be Enforced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Royal E. Cabell, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, said to-night that not for two weeks would his bureau have any information as to the response of corporations to the demands of the district collectors for the publicity statements provided for in the corporation tax provision of the Payne act. At present the whole matter is in the hands of the field collectors, and no declarations have been received in Washington from corporations except one or two sent here by mistake.

The corporations have until March 1 to make their declarations, and Mr. Cabell does not expect definite knowledge of the response to the call until a week after that date. In case a corporation neglects or refuses to make the required declaration, the bureau is prepared under the Payne act, to summon officials and examine papers, and on the information so obtained make up a declaration of its own. On the declaration the tax will be levied with the penalty of an additional 50 per cent.

CONTRASTS IN THE STEEL CITY

Pittsburg Survey Notes First In Conservation of Property and Human Life.

Conclusions of a committee of investigators sent down to Pittsburg to look into the civic and industrial conditions of the workers there were laid in part before an audience in the People's Institute in Cooper Union last night. The investigation was directed by the New York Charity Organization Society, and financed by the Sage Foundation. Pittsburg was chosen as the first field for this work because it is perhaps the most typical industrial city in the world.

Three of the investigators who worked in the Pittsburg field spoke about the industrial conditions they found. Next Friday night, at the same place, civic conditions in the steel field will be discussed, one of the speakers being H. D. W. English, Chairman of the Pittsburg Civic Commission and former President of the Chamber of Commerce.

Paul U. Kellogg, Director of the Pittsburg Survey, put forward five great contrasts which presented themselves in the conditions of life and labor in the Pittsburg steel district: (1) The contrast between the conservation of the company's property and that of the worker's life; (2) between the superb mechanical equipment of the plants and the primitive household equipment of the mill towns; (3) between the commercial product and the social output of the industry; (4) between the individual workman and the $800,000,000 aggregation of stockholders who deal with him as an individual, and (5) between the self-government in these mill towns and National management and control of a National industry.

Speeches were also delivered by Miss Chrystal Eastman, Secretary of the New York State Commission of Employers' Liability, and John A. Fitch of the New York State Department of Labor.

Divorce for Mrs. W. M. Johnson.

Mrs. Emmeline Beatrice Johnson of Philadelphia, daughter of Charles T. Schoen, ex-President of the Pressed Steel Car Company, obtained a divorce from her husband, William Martin Johnson, in the Court of Common Pleas in that city on Jan. 24. She is now lying ill in a hospital of this city, having made her residence here since the trouble with her husband began. The decree, which was granted after John C. Pinckley, a Special Master, had taken testimony, permits Mrs. Johnson to resume her maiden name and forbids Johnson to marry the woman named in the testimony as co-respondent. Johnson, a former newspaper man, is now employed by a railway supply company.

Guggenheims Apart by Agreement.

Alexander S. Guggenheim, who failed on Thursday in his effort to gain possession of his 5-year-old son, Mortimer, by habeas corpus proceedings, but obtained permission from Justice Hendrick to see the boy, now living with his mother, Mrs. Minnie Guggenheim, by his own choice, said yesterday that he and his wife are living apart by mutual agreement.

Chaplain's Death Puts Off Y. W. C. A. Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association of the City of New York, 7 East Fifteenth Street, is postponed on account of the death of the Chaplain of the association, Miss Ella Doheny, from Monday, Feb. 7, to Monday, March 7, at 11 o'clock.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4s —May, '59, l'chg...	99½	99¾	99⅝	99¾
4½s—May, '57, l'chg...	108½	108⅝	108¼	108½
4½s—Nov., '57, l'chg...	108½	108⅝	108¼	108½
4½s—May, '17, l'chg...	102½	103¼	102½	103¼
4s —Nov., '58, l'chg...	99½	99⅝	99⅝	99⅞
4s —May, '57, l'chg...	99½	99⅝	99⅝	99⅞
4s —Nov., '56, reg.....	99½	99⅝	99	99⅝
4s —Nov., '36, reg.....	98¾	99½	98¾	99¼
3½s—Nov., '55, l'chg...	88½	88¾	88¼	88¾
3½s—May, '54, coup....	88½	88½	88½	88½
3½s—May, '54, reg.....	87¾	88½	87¾	88½
*6s —Nov., '10, rev.....	102	102⅝	102	102⅝
Rcts. 4s—May, '59......	99½	99¾	99⅝	99¾

*Coupon or registered.

GUGGENHEIM ARGUES FOR COPPER MERGER

Writes to Nevada's Stockholders in the Conflict with Phillips.

NO ONE TO BE COERCED

An Advantage Has Been Offered, Subject to Withdrawal, He Says—Phillips Replies.

Following the several circulars to stockholders of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company sent to them by President Phillips in support of his contention that the proposed merger with the Utah Copper Company and the Boston Consolidated Copper Company is disadvantageous to the Nevada Company, Daniel Guggenheim, signing for M. Guggenheim's Sons, circularized the Nevada's stockholders yesterday. President Phillips has attacked the good faith of the Guggenheim interests in Nevada Consolidated, and the value of the recommendations of their engineers, as well as the right of the Utah Copper men who are Directors in the Nevada Board to take any part in the merger fight.

Mr. Guggenheim prefaces his letter with this statement of his position:

"At the outset of the negotiations with the Utah Company we made it a condition that all shareholders of the Nevada Company, irrespective of the size of their holdings, should receive exactly the same terms and conditions as might be given to us, and the negotiations proceeded on this understanding, it being our belief that we were securing a valuable right and privilege for all Nevada stockholders, which they could exercise or not as they might see fit."

Mr. Guggenheim explained that during the negotiations they were advised by Pope Yeatman, the Nevada Company's consulting engineer, under whose supervision, for the past three years, the company had been brought to its present position, and they also had been advised of the advantage to the Nevada stockholders of the terms proposed by the General Manager of the company.

As to the relative position of the Utah Company Mr. Guggenheim says:

> We were also informed by the engineers that the tonnage of ore developed by the Utah Company was more than twice as great as that developed by the Nevada Company.
>
> We were assured by the officers of the Utah Company that the present earnings of that company, with copper at 13 cents, would fully justify the payment of dividends at the rate of 75 cents per share per quarter, or $3 per share per annum, and that it was their expectation to declare a quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share for the current quarter ending April 1, 1910.
>
> After fully and thoroughly considering all these matters we reached the conclusion that an exchange upon the terms proposed would be highly advantageous to the holders of the stock of the Nevada Company.

Relative market values of the stocks did not enter into their consideration, Mr. Guggenheim says. He quotes from the report of the company's expert, Pope Yeatman, which had been sent to stockholders and published, to support his argument that the engineers "had carefully considered every element that would be of value in forming an intelligent opinion as to the relative merits of the Utah and Nevada properties."

Mr. Guggenheim sustains the engineer's views in this:

> We believe that Mr. Yeatman's opinion is correct, and that, after the improvements mentioned by him have been made, the Utah Company, with copper at only 13 cents, will be able to earn and pay annual dividends at a much higher rate than $3 per share, and that on account of its greater ore reserves it will be able to pay dividends for a much longer period than will be possible for the Nevada Company.

Mr. Guggenheim then explains the basis of exchange of Nevada stock for Utah shares at the rate of one share of Utah for each two and a quarter shares of Nevada, and hints that the offer of this rate of exchange may not be renewed. He says:

> We believe that, after the improvements mentioned by Mr. Yeatman have been made by the Utah Company, its earnings will be so largely increased that it will not be justified hereafter in renewing the offer now made.

The provision in the agreement, as originally executed, requiring the deposit of a majority of the stock of the Nevada Company, was, on Dec. 27, waived by the Utah Company.

Upon the termination of the litigation, which delayed the matter for a little over a week, the following persons and corporations exchanged the number of Nevada shares set opposite their names:

	Shares.
The Guggenheim Exploration Co.....	379,416
M. Guggenheim's Sons............	263,683
The estate of W. C. Whitney........	84,175
Harry Payne Whitney.............	17,625
Samuel Untermyer, Louis Marshall, and Moses Weinman of the firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall	22,369
Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.......	23,899
Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co. about...	14,000
The Exploration Co., Limited, London	16,432

In reply to the contention of President Phillips and those who oppose the merger that only a little more than one-quarter of the stock has accepted the terms of exchange, Mr. Guggenheim says:

> In addition to the stock above mentioned a large number of smaller stockholders have made the exchange, so that, before the offer of the Utah Company was sent you, stock of the Nevada Company to the aggregate amount of 824,277 shares had been exchanged.

In conclusion he says: "Our whole effort has been to get the Utah Company to make to the shareholders of the Nevada Company an offer which we consider is advantageous to them, but there has been, and there is, no attempt of any kind to coerce any stockholder of the Nevada Company to make the exchange."

James Phillips, Jr., President of the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company, who has steadily opposed the deal with the Utah Company, issued a statement last night commenting on the Guggenheim circular. Mr. Phillips repeated his criticism of the waiver of the agreement requiring the deposit of a majority of Nevada Consolidated stock, and also his assertion that Nevada stockholders would lose in income by accepting Utah shares on the basis arranged, even if the Utah dividends were advanced. He said that Pope Yeatman's opinion of the value of Nevada Consolidated as compared with Utah had been accepted instead of actual figures showing the relative position of the two companies.

Regarding the figures covering shares which the Guggenheim statement mentioned as consenting to the deal, Mr. Phillips said they disclosed only one outside interest, the London Exploration Company's holdings, and that from the total of 824,000 assenting shares, 76,000 shares should be deducted because they represented "indirect holdings" of the Guggenheims in the Guggenheim Exploration Company, according to statements filed in connection with the recent Trenton suit.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.20	Julia	.13
Alpha Con.........	.10	Justice	.20
Andes	.23	Kentucky Con.....	.15
Belcher	1.10	Lady Wash. Con..	.16
Best & Belcher ...	.14	Mexican	1.60
Bullion	.28	Occidental Con.....	.33
Caledonia	.44	Ophir	1.97
Challenge Con.....	.30	Overman	.67
Chollar	.26	Potosi	.68
Confidence	1.15	Savage	.42
Con. Cal. & Va....	1.72½	Sag Belcher........	.10
Con. Imperial.....	.07	Sierra Nevada	.66
Crown Point	1.10	Union Con..........	.79
Gould & Curry....	.83	Utah Con...........	.10
Hale & Norcross ..	.65	Yellow Jacket	1.10

Silver bars, 51¼; Mexican dollars, 45@45½; drafts, sight, 6@7½ cents premium; telegraph, 10@12½ cents premium.

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Con. M.	7.25
Belmont	1.20	Great Bend	.02
Jim Butler	.09	Jumbo Extension..	.27
McNamara	.27	Kendall	.03
Midway	.22	Lone Star	.02
Montana	.88	Red Hills	.03
North Star	.01	Sandstorm	.04
Ohio	.01	St. Ives	.11
Tonopah Extension.	.70	Silver Pick	.07
West End	.23	BULLFROG.	
GOLDFIELD.		Bullfrog Mining....	.01
Adams	.01	Bullfrog N. B......	.02
Atlanta	.13	Gold Bar	.01
Blue Bell..........	.02	Homestake King....	.01
Combination Fract.	.31	Montgomery Mtn...	.02
Crackerjack	.01	Original Bullfrog...	.01
Daisy	.07	Tramps Cons......	.06
Diamondfield	.01		

FINANCIAL NOTES.

James R. Williston of New York and Charles S. Webb of Greenville, S. C., have been elected to membership in the Cotton Exchange.

The ninth annual dinner of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking will be held next Tuesday evening at the Hotel Astor. The speakers will be Lewis B. Pierson, President of the Irving National Exchange Bank; the Rev. C. F. Aked, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church; Alexander McLean of The Brooklyn Citizen, Assistant District Attorney Robert H. Roy of Kings County, and William J. Burns, President of the Burns-Sheridan National Detective Agency.

The Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Limited, has sold to Lee, Higginson & Co. and the Royal Securities Corporation, Limited, of Montreal $2,350,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds maturing in 1939. The bonds are part of an issue of $7,500,000, of which $3,500,000 are outstanding. Beginning in 1912, a sinking fund of 2 per cent. annually will accrue sufficient to retire half the authorized issue before maturity. The company controls 85 per cent. of the car manufacturing industry of Canada. The bankers offered the bonds to yield better than 5.75 per cent., and the entire issue was sold.

TELEPHONE MEN JUSTIFY RATES

New York Officials Tell the Legislative Committee They Can't Afford to Cut Them.

TOLLS FIXED BY ZONES

These Cover the Expense of Maintaining Service in Thinly Populated Districts—Hotel Profits Large.

Officials of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company—the Bell organization—appeared yesterday before the Legislative Committee which is investigating telephone and telegraph companies, and defended the schedule of rates maintained by that corporation, besides going into other features of the company's affairs. The legislators asked many questions concerning the toll charges maintained between boroughs.

Both U. N. Bethel, Vice President of the telephone company, and H. F. Thurber, its General Manager, insisted that the company arranges its tolls in proportion to the amount of business and character of the territory which has to be covered. Ephraim J. Page, counsel to the committee, read to the witnesses some of the most striking complaints which have come to the committee concerning the telephone service and the charges exacted. Many of them had to do with the charge of 10 cents for telephoning to the Bronx and to Brooklyn from Manhattan, while the distance covered is no greater than that in Manhattan, for which a 5-cent rate is charged.

When asked why there was a 10-cent rate to the Bronx and to Brooklyn, Mr. Thurber explained that the company had to establish "zones," which are used as the basis of different rates. It happened, he said, that Brooklyn and a part of the Bronx were in this way cut off from the 5-cent "zone."

The volume of toll business between Brooklyn and Manhattan each year, Mr. Thurber said, was about $1,700,000. Concerning the subscribers' rates between the different boroughs, Mr. Thurber went on, the company had figured it all down and had given the best possible terms. Sometimes, as in the case of Douglaston and other places far removed from the city's centre, he said, higher rates had to be maintained because there were fewer lines and the cost of maintaining exchanges was proportionately increased.

Mr. Page questioned Mr. Thurber at length concerning the charge of 10 cents made by hotels and apartment hotels, and this, the telephone official declared, was purely up to the hotel owners. The company contracts to furnish telephone service, he said, and the hotels fix the rate to be charged patrons. The largest contract made with any hotel, so far as Mr. Thurber could remember, he said, was 300,000 calls a year. The company arranged to get on the average 3½ or 4 cents for each message, he said, the hotels paying out of the money they collected the wages of the operators. Asked how much he thought the hotels made on each message sent out by patrons, Mr. Thurber pondered a moment and then said the profit at the 10-cent rate was probably 1 cent. Mr. Page had estimated that there was a profit of something like 6 or 6½ cents on a message, and when pressed Mr. Thurber said

"Well, I'm not prepared to say. It's entirely up to the hotel people."

Mr. Page had a memorandum from which he read, giving 500,000 as the number of messages for which the Waldorf-Astoria has contracted each year, the total cost to the hotel, including the wages of operators, being figured at $29,220. This calculation was based upon charges made by the telephone company for switchboards, installation of service, and all other items of cost. The income on 501,375 messages, which Mr. Page said was the number handled last year by the Waldorf, would be $50,375, and the counsel figured, therefore, that the hotel made a profit of $20,917 on its telephone service. When Mr. Thurber was asked what he thought about that he replied:

"Well, it may be true, but I didn't think the profit was as large as that."

Vice President Bethel was asked concerning an opinion expressed at previous hearings by independent telephone promoters that the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company had no valid franchise.

"On the contrary, we have most excellent franchises," declared Mr. Bethel. "Our original franchise came from the State, and was granted under the law of 1848. Besides that, we have a franchise which the Aldermen granted."

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 232 failures in the United States during the week, against 295 for the previous week and 286, 272, 198, and 204 for the corresponding weeks of 1909 to 1906. The Middle States had 75, New England 21, Southern 59, Western 47, Northwestern 13, Far West 15, and Territories none. Canada had 30, against 43 for the preceding week. About 83 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 11 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—	1910.	1909.	Increase.
4th week Jan...	$246,500	$147,800	$98,700
Month	792,200	526,200	266,000
July 1-Jan. 31..	7,581,600	6,161,300	1,420,300
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
4th week Jan...	1,873,000	1,504,000	369,000
July 1-Jan. 31..	55,061,000	44,847,881	10,213,119
CHICAGO & ALTON—			
3d week Jan...	263,703	268,029	*4,326
July 1-Jan. 23..	7,930,592	7,432,367	498,225
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
4th week Jan...	621,000	476,900	144,100
Month	1,697,100	1,522,000	175,100
July 1-Jan. 31..	13,834,100	12,251,200	1,582,300
IOWA CENTRAL—			
4th week Jan...	76,910	82,608	*5,698
Month	232,261	235,457	*3,196
July 1-Jan. 31..	1,975,739	1,770,551	205,188
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
4th week Jan...	104,760	94,271	10,489
Month	323,448	299,242	24,206
July 1-Jan. 31..	2,989,400	2,577,231	412,169
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
4th week Jan...	312,840	237,634	75,206
Month	912,528	834,902	77,626
July 1-Jan. 31..	6,685,884	6,365,702	320,182
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
3d week Jan...	66,791	71,491	*4,700
July 1-Jan. 23..	2,165,984	1,998,587	167,397

*Decrease.

COLORADO MIDLAND for December—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	184,850	195,317	190,344
Exp. and taxes.	168,937	154,859	169,974
Net	15,913	40,458	20,370
Other income ..	904	1,251	*850
Total income ..	16,817	41,709	19,520
Charges	31,350	31,350	30,648
Deficit	14,533	†10,360	11,127
6 mos. gross....	1,307,578	1,229,782	1,297,211
Exp. and taxes.	1,050,273	948,311	1,012,317
6 mos. net.....	257,305	281,471	284,894
Other income, (debit)	69,379	44,352	40,931
Total income...	187,926	237,119	234,962
Charges	188,100	188,100	183,880
6 mos. deficit..	174	†49,019	†51,083

*Debit. †Surplus.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for December—

Gross	236,365	213,228	211,212
Expenses	164,201	163,337	173,543
Net	72,164	49,891	37,669
Other income..	7,558	5,523	6,735
Total income...	79,722	55,414	44,404
Charges & tax.	111,134	101,243	103,742
Deficit	31,412	45,829	59,337
6 mos. gross...	1,719,743	1,383,858	1,731,048
Expenses	1,149,183	987,262	1,277,834
6 mos. net......	570,560	396,596	453,214
Other income..	29,814	39,709	50,201
Total income...	600,374	436,305	503,415
Charges & tax..	580,863	542,943	600,034
6 mos. surplus.	19,511	*106,638	*96,619

*Deficit.

MINERAL RANGE for December—

Gross	69,791	65,343	61,498
Expenses	58,464	54,928	53,177
Net	11,327	10,415	8,322
Other income...	33	23	......
Total income...	11,360	10,438	8,322
Chgs. and tax.	19,220	15,985	14,943
Deficit	7,860	5,547	6,621
Gross, 6 mos..	439,286	427,846	420,740
Expenses	366,652	339,907	335,752
Net, 6 mos...	72,634	87,938	84,988
Other income...	1,566	1,533	2,923
Total income...	74,200	89,472	87,911
Chgs. and tax.	85,238	81,458	75,629
Deficit, 6 mos.	11,038	*8,014	*12,289

*Surplus.

WABASH-PITTSBURG TERMINAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Tot. op. rev....	65,764	37,857	27,906
Tot. op. exp...	43,786	36,965	6,821
Net op. rev....	21,977	892	21,084
Taxes	6,000	5,802	198
Oper. income...	15,977	†4,910	20,887
6 mos. tot. op. rev.	419,112	438,665	*19,552
Tot. op. exp....	262,591	280,129	*17,537
Net op. rev....	156,521	158,536	*2,014
Taxes	34,800	36,646	*1,846
6 mos. op. inc.	121,721	121,889	*168

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross	6,615,368	6,141,818	473,550
Expenses	3,879,440	3,662,972	216,468
Net	2,735,928	2,478,845	257,083
Chgs. and tax..	579,081	485,415	93,666
Surplus	2,156,847	1,993,430	163,417

*Decrease. †Deficit.

KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Net	789,887	407,551	499,251
Bond int., coll. notes, div., war. & redem. of coll. trust notes	207,609	184,749	167,062
Balance	582,278	222,802	332,189
Pref. divs......	134,580	179,889	179,760
Balance	*447,698	42,913	152,429
Com. divs......	......	......	79,994
Surp. for year..	447,698	42,913	72,435
Prev. surp......	316,689	273,775	201,340
Total surp......	764,387	316,688	273,775
P. & L. surp...	764,387	316,688	273,775

*Balance after deductions of preferred stock dividend, $447,698, is equal to earning 11.19% on $4,000,000 common stock, as compared with 1.07% earned on same stock last year.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS COMPANY for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings..	2,820,978	2,403,397	2,271,603
Selling & admin. expenses	1,217,654	1,091,410	961,535
Earn. from op.	1,603,323	1,311,987	1,310,069
Misc. profit & int. received..	179,441	128,230	101,402
Total income...	1,782,764	1,440,217	1,411,470
Deductions:			
Int. on loans, deposits	75,267	88,540	199,435
Preferred div..	350,000	350,000	350,000
Common div....	750,000	......	......
Total deduc....	1,175,267	438,540	549,435
Surp. for year.	607,497	1,001,677	862,035

Balance available for common stock after deducting 7% on preferred is equal to earning 9.05% on $15,000,000 common stock as compared with 6.67% earned on same stock last year.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Feb. 3.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,617,046	$3,947,189	$197,534,443
Internal rev.....	795,255	2,823,334	159,561,973
Miscellaneous ..	77,757	384,304	26,719,710
Total	2,490,058	6,614,828	383,816,127
Expenditures ..	1,263,064	4,703,014	407,548,970
Surplus	1,226,994	1,911,814	23,782,842

"Can I Get two Seats for Tonight?"

Telephone the Theatre

THERE is an old saying that "A stitch in time saves nine."

The "stitch in time" in getting theatre tickets is to telephone for them. Every theatre ticket office has its telephone, or in many cases, telephones, and seats ordered by telephone will be reserved for a reasonable length of time.

Unless seats are reserved in advance it is frequently impossible to obtain them. It is most annoying to arrive at the theatre just before the curtain rises only to find every good seat sold. It is most exasperating to try several theatres and find the same condition prevailing

Theatrical managers cannot be blamed for selling out their houses. **The theatre-goer must insure his own convenience by making arrangements in advance. The quick and satisfactory way to do this is by telephone.**

By telephone, seats can be reserved, time performance begins ascertained, theatre party arranged. Thus the possibility of annoyance and disappointment at the last minute is forestalled.

Bell telephone service is both Local and Long Distance, and people out of town who are coming to New York can also make their theatre arrangements in advance by telephone to advantage.

New York Telephone Company

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES
BELL SYSTEM
LOCAL LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

New Pictures of the Paris Floods

The Sunday Times has secured some pictures from Paris which show the work of the floods in more striking fashion than any previous ones. They will appear in

The Times To-morrow

Those of us who are not familiar with Paris have gained only a vague idea of the extent and nature of the floods. Nelson P. Lewis, the Chief Engineer of the City of New York, will tell the readers of The Sunday Times what would have happened if the Hudson had risen to a similar point, and a map, prepared under Mr. Lewis's direction, will show how much and what parts of Manhattan Island would have been submerged. It will give at a glance a true idea of the size and extent of the calamity.

Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission will give a startling prediction of what New York will be like in 1930. Andrew Carnegie's views of the development of the negro race since emancipation will give facts and figures which will be a surprise to many, and some of his views will be found decidedly unconventional.

There will be an article on Lloyd Griscom, the new Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and it will tell just what it means to discharge the duties of that place. The question whether grand opera should be sung in English or not will be discussed by famous opera stars.

The Danes believe that Mark Twain has taken the plot of one of his most famous works from a Danish novel, and their reasons for thinking so will be told in The Sunday Times. A new wonder of irrigation will be described.

A unique experiment in training the wives and mothers of the future in housekeeping will be described in another article. Hy. Mayer will contribute one of his best pages, dealing with the great Cost of Living question in his inimitable style.

In the Pictorial Section

there will be a full page reproduction of Beauquesne's stirring war painting, "For the Glory of Britain," and a page of reproductions of paintings shown at the annual exhibition of Pennsylvania Academy. Another page will contain an interesting series, showing American Winter tourists along the Mediterranean and up the Nile. There will be a panoramic view of the City of Paris; photographs of well known sculptors, taken in their studios; portraits of grand opera stars at home and on the stage; Winter scenes, pictures of the aviation school on Long Island, photographs of women prominent in New York society, and many other interesting features.

FOOTBALL REFORM MUST WAIT AWHILE

Rules Committee Hears Many Suggestions of Changes and Discusses Them.

NO NEW CODE FOR A MONTH

Members Will Go Home and Consider Modifications Suggested and Then Meet to Frame New Rules.

After holding an executive session which, except for interruptions for luncheon and dinner, lasted all of yesterday, the Inter-Collegiate Football Rules Committee, meeting in annual session at the Hotel Cumberland, had nothing tangible to show for its efforts.

Other than to perfect an organization and to elect officers for the ensuing year, the committee did nothing from 10 o'clock in the morning until after midnight except to listen to the reading of many suggested changes in the playing code. This was in itself no inconsiderable and arduous task.

It was announced that the chances of any rule changes being made at the current session were very slight. The desire of the committee, it was stated, was to become thoroughly familiar with every suggested change in the code and then take these ideas home with them, there to mull them over until each had worked out to his own satisfaction a proper and adequate reform of the game. The committee will then reassemble within a month to effect the needed changes which its members have in the interim decided are necessary and of the right kind to make the game safe and still have it retain the characteristics of the present sport. This is the first time in the history of the committee that it has adjourned for any such purpose.

When the first day's session came to an end late last night it was said that, taken in bulk, the rule-makers had heard read something over 30,000 words during the day, besides discussing the various points as they were brought up. Included among these proposed changes are the suggestions of Princeton University, presented by Parke H. Davis; those of the Southern universities, presented by Prof. W. L. Dudley, of Vanderbilt University; those of the United States Military Academy, presented by Lieut. H. H. Hackett, West Point; those of Cornell University, offered by Prof. L. M. Dennis, and numerous others from individual and institutional sources.

Dr. H. L. Williams of the University of Minnesota also presented the opinions of the members of the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association of the United States as Chairman of the Football Rules Committee of that organization. Among these were the suggestions of Prof. A. A. Stagg, Physical Director of the University of Chicago, and those framed by the Inter-Collegiate Conference Association which Prof. Stagg presented by request.

At the close of the afternoon session, which lasted from 12:30 noon until 6:30, E. K. Hall, Secretary of the committee, made the following statement as to what had been accomplished during the day:

"The committee has spent the day in hearing read the various suggestions toward revising the rules that have been made in the past three months throughout the United States, and which have been collected by our members. We discussed these proposed changes in a general way, without endeavoring to arrive at any tangible belief or even to ascertain in definite manner the individual opinions of the committee.

"There was considerable debate at random, which brought out all the points that our members could see in the various suggestions. The fundamental principle on which the committee worked throughout the sessions was toward the necessary reduction of injuries.

"But so far we have arrived nowhere in the matter. We have essayed merely to get at the facts, the causes of injuries, and the beliefs of our members and others as to how they may be avoided in the future. At the present time, and particularly after hearing all the opinions we have heard during the day, no man can be sure of the right way to reform the game or what changes should be made until he has had a chance to think them all over very carefully.

"Just remember what happened before. The committee 'reformed' the game and made it open in answer to the urgent demands of the public and players. It was thought that it had been made safe, and then, all of a sudden, it was found that the game had been opened so far that the method of least resistance was to hammer the line.

"The committee will not attempt to do any legislating at the current session. It will merely listen to all that can be said or offered in the way of changes, and then adjourn for at least three weeks. Thereby the members will be enabled to go to their homes and devote deliberate judgment and mature reflection as to just how the needed revision shall be made and what form it shall take."

"Will the suggestions that the committee has received be made public?" Mr. Hall was asked.

"Not by the committee, at this time, at any rate. But if every suggestion that has been made public," Mr. Hall replied, "is reread and considered, then the public will know just what the committee has done during the day and will probably do to-morrow."

"Has any particular play received the committee's special attention during the session, such as the forward pass or the onside kick?" was the next question.

"The committee has paid no particular attention to any such details to-day. We have simply listened to the suggestions that have been made with a view to determining how to rid the game of its dangers.

"We shall finish up some time Saturday afternoon," Mr. Hall continued. "The members will go home and think the situation over and come to a determination as to the best course to pursue. The committee will then meet in New York, probably within the next three weeks, to formulate its individual opinions into code changes. Just when this next meeting will take place I cannot say, nor whether it will be at the call of the Chair or at a date to be determined upon to-morrow afternoon."

Parke H. Davis, who represents Princeton University on the committee, said that he had a statement to make regarding the proposed substitution of English Rugby for the American college game. His statement was as follows:

"I want to call attention to the injuries in the games played by Oxford University, the statistics being furnished by Donald G. Herring, a former Princeton 'Varsity player, and now a member of the Oxford team. This Fall, in the game with Cambridge, one Oxford man broke his leg. A Cambridge three-quarter, corresponding to one of our half backs, had to leave the game with a broken collarbone. The leader of the Oxford forwards received a broken cartilage as his share. The Oxford Captain went down during a forward rush, and was so badly injured that he did not recover until the game was over. In games against Oxford one man had his leg broken and two had broken collarbones. Any one can draw his own inferences from these facts."

Members of the committee, when asked for their individual opinions as to what course rule revision would take, fell back on an agreement which they said had been made by the committee, that all statements relative to the work of the committee should emanate from its Secretary and that only Mr. Hall would give out information.

It was learned, nevertheless, that the forward pass will probably be the subject of the greatest change, and the distance to be gained, in all likelihood, the next. Individuals expressed the belief that a reversion to the old game, played before the revision of 1904, might be the best solution, while others said just as firmly that what the public wanted was a more open game and that's the sort of game it would be. While the definite statement to that effect was not made by any one on the committee, the report was current that the onside kick would surely be retained in almost exactly its present form.

Walter Camp was in favor of increasing the distance to be gained from ten to fifteen yards. He believed that this would provide the needed opening of the game. Another of the rulemakers was quoted as saying that if the forward pass was retained provision should be made for aiding the defensive tackles, who now bear the brunt of the attack. It was generally admitted that strengthening the defensive tackles would provide the much-sought remedy, but the method of accomplishing this was not set forth.

Glenn S. Warner, coach of the Carlisle Indian School, who was at the Cumberland to complete his schedule for next Fall, said that in his opinion the best way to prevent mass play was to make open play more desirable by eliminating present penalties on the forward pass. Chairman L. M. Dennis of Cornell said that it was absolutely necessary to change the game radically in order to preserve it.

Lieut. Hackett said that he was very strong for less of the mass play at present permitted. "It stands to reason," he said, "that the sharp impact of the runner and the tackle is more dangerous than the slower force of the old line plays. Under the old rules the half back and the tackle worked together on the defensive for each other's protection. As the rules stand now the half back is compelled to play far back of the line in order to defend against the forward pass, and this leaves the tackle a chopping block for the attack. That must be remedied."

Attention was called to the fact that at the recent annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association in this city the delegates of some sixty-odd institutions announced that in the event of the failure of the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee to make open play more feasible and to limit the possibilities of mass play, their institutions would abolish the game and substitute either soccer or Rugby.

When the meeting convened at 10 o'clock all fourteen members of the committee were present either in person or by alternate. Lieut. J. D. Berrien, U. S. N., represented the Naval Academy in place of Paul J. Dashiell, who was unable to attend. Dr. Carl Williams of the University of Pennsylvania was present to take the place of John C. Bell when the latter returns to Philadelphia at the conclusion of this morning's session.

After the organization had been perfected and the minutes of the previous meeting approved, Prof. L. M. Dennis of Cornell was re-elected Chairman for 1910. E. K. Hall of Dartmouth was re-elected Secretary, and Walter Camp was renamed as the editor of the rules book. A number of reports were also read by members of the committee before it finally got down to the real business of the meeting.

Philadelphia Swimmers Win.

Central High School of Philadelphia defeated the aquatic stars of Townsend Harris Hall last night in the dual swimming meet of the two schools contested in the C. C. N. Y. natatorium on Washington Heights. The Central High boys scored 34 points to 19 for the Townsend Harris lads. Many of the finishes were close, but Central High managed to win out. Central High School relay team, composed of Gould, Ayres, Whetstone, and Schaal, after an exciting and close race won by a half foot.

E. G. Schaal of Central High proved the star of the night, winning the fifty-yard and 100-yard swims.

Rogers again lowered his 220-yard record, swimming in the fast time of 3:02, breaking the old record of 3:03. The summaries:

50-Yard Swim.—Won by E. G. Schaal, Central; G. Gould, Central, second; Rogers, Townsend Harris, third. Time—0:30.

800-Foot Relay Race.—Won by Central, (J. Gould, Ayres, Whetstone, Schaal;) Townsend Harris Hall, (McGrath, Elsele, Rogers, Greer,) second. Time—2:58 3-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Schaal, Central; Ayres, Central, second; Elsele, Townsend Harris, third. Time—1:10 4-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by F. Mayer, Townsend Harris, 55 feet; F. Miller, Townsend Harris, 51 feet, second; Schaal, Central, 46 feet, third.

Fancy Diving.—Won by Rogow, Townsend Harris, with 95¼ points; Schaal, Central, with 94½ points, second; Benjamin, Townsend Harris, with 89½ points, third.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by J. Gould, Central; H. Rogers, Townsend Harris, second; Ayres, Central, third. Time—3:3-5.

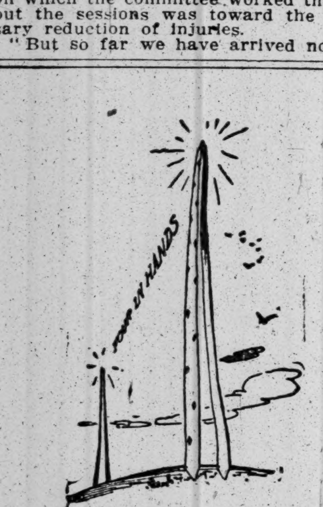
Aeroplane Models to Fly.

There will be a contest of model aeroplanes under the auspices of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, to-day at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway. Boys under 18 years of age will compete for the A. Leo Stevens Cup and men for the cup offered by Sydney B. Bowman. Both cups are solid silver and valued at $100 each.

Schoolboy Aeroplane Contest.

The embryo aeroplane experts of Public School 77, Manhattan, competed in a fixed contest for distance and weight with their model planes yesterday afternoon in the school building. L. Levy won the event with his monoplane, the distance being 86 feet and the weight 4 ounces. F. Haden took second place with a biplane, his flight being 76 feet and the weight 4 ounces. He was pressed closely for the position by J. Brown, whose biplane covered 74 feet. The weight was 4½ ounces.

High-class Business Opportunities. See Page 13.



A beacon light for bargain hunters!

The sale of 17,000 four-in-hand scarfs which we started yesterday and keep up to-day.

Extra half-dollar value or better—all of them.

More weaves and colors than most men ever imagined.

35c.
3 for $1

A quantity of bow ties—same values, same price.

Even bigger bargains for boys.

2400 boys' four-in-hands.
50c. regularly.
25c.

In buying an overcoat now you're simply bound to get a bargain.

For all our Winter overcoats are marked down.

Youths' overcoats, likewise.

As for suits, we've plenty of extra values among them too.

In youths' sizes as in men's.

One of the latest of our "finds" to put in an appearance—

A Saddler Sewn glove at $1.50, that is hand sewn throughout.

With the smart "broad cut" fingers.

In five shades of tan.

Specially made in England.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

TENNIS MEN MEET; PROXIES NOT HERE

Hotel Manager Sends Letters from West and South to Dead Letter Office.

THEN THERE IS CONFUSION

West to Hold Clay Court Tournament—Challenge Team to Play for Davis Trophy.

Delegates representing more than 250 clubs met last night at the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, held in the Waldorf-Astoria. Dr. James Dwight of Boston, President of the association for eighteen years, presided. The other officials, Robert D. Wrenn, Vice President; A. L. Hosking, Secretary, and Richard Stevens, Treasurer, attended in addition to the full Executive Committee—William A. Larned of Summit, N. J., Raymond D. Little of New York, Palmer E. Presbrey of Boston, Dwight F. Davis of St. Louis, Ralph Holterhoff of Cincinnati, L. D. Scott of Atlanta, William J. Closhier of Philadelphia, E. F. Torrey, Jr., of Clinton, N. Y., and Louis H. Waidner of Chicago.

The calling the roll of delegates and proxies developed some confusion. Dr. P. B. Hawk of the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., as the leader of the Western and Southern divisions in favor of the National Clay court championship, showed that their proxies were incomplete. A local hotel, it was shown, had been advised that the Westerners would make that place their headquarters, and had been requested to hold mail directed to their representatives. The management, because of the volume of mail, had refused to do this, and had sent the letters to the Dead Letter Office at Washington. Because of such action it was impossible for them to have proper representation.

Altogether 155 of those present were qualified to vote. The reports of Secretary Haskins and of Treasurer Stevens were perfunctory. Because of the expenses of the Australian international team, which were $2,090.55, there was shown a loss of $500 on the balance in the treasury against last year, so that the association finished the year with $2,500 on hand.

Robert Le Roy, ex-Columbia champion, made the report upon the subject of proper representation. Calhoun Cragin and George M. Miles were members of the committee. It was favorable to each club joining the National body and to doing away with the local association vote. It recommended that the association class be abolished. The per capita plan was regarded as not feasible. Cragin presented a minority report favoring the per capital idea, so that large clubs might not be outvoted by smaller organizations.

L. D. Scott, Atlanta, and John T. Bailey, Albion, Okla., also spoke in favor of the club plan. Ralph Holterhoff, Cincinnati, pointed out that the constitution could be interpreted to cover this point. Following there was discussion by F. B. Alexander, W. A. Larned, L. H. Waidner, and H. H. Burdick, but the subject was tabled.

The heat of the meeting developed upon the election of officials. Dr. James Dwight, Robert D. Wrenn, A. L. Hoskins, and Richard Stevens were elected without a dissenting voice. Sectional feeling developed as to the Executive Committee. Dr. P. B. Hawk began by stating that the West and South should have places. He nominated John T. Bailey, Oklahoma; Thomas A. Bundy, California, and Ralph H. Riddleberger, Virginia. The election of executives from afar was regarded by Wrenn as a mistake. He thought the executives should come from the East. This started the National clay court championship controversy, but Bailey squelched it for the moment, stating that the West wished no contest, but only encouragement.

The executives elected were W. A. Larned, Summit, N. J.; W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia; Dr. P. B. Hawk, Urbana, Ill.; Ralph Holterhoff, Cincinnati; R. D. Little, New York; E. F. Torrey, Jr., Clinton, N. Y.; L. D. Scott, Atlanta, Ga.; L. H. Waidner, Chicago, and P. E. Presbry, Boston.

It was unanimously voted to challenge the Australasians for the Dwight F. Davis International Challenge Cup. Dr. Dwight was in favor of putting it off for a year. Alexander, Little, and Anderson spoke so well for it, however, that they carried the challenge through. The arrangements as to the team were left to a committee to be appointed later by Dr. James Dwight.

A tilt between the Crescent Athletic Club and the Onwentsia Club, Chicago, came with the awarding of preliminary East, West, South, and Pacific Coast National doubles championship. Harry C. Martin and Alexander spoke for the Bay Ridge courts, while Dr. Hawk and Presbry favored the West. On the vote the tournament went to the West for the second time.

The proposition to hold a clay court championship was put through by the West under the leadership of Dr. Hawk, the tournament to be designated as the clay court championship of the United States. Butler Lamb of Towner, N. D.; John T. Bailey, Albion, Okla.; Ralph Holterhoff, Cincinnati, spoke well in favor. Robert D. Wrenn seconded, and it was heartily indorsed.

All of the old fixtures will be decided on the usual courts, the All-Comers National on the Casino courts at Newport, R. I., next August.

New Record at Central Y. M. C. A.

One branch record was bettered and one equaled last night at the start of the annual indoor championships of the Central Y. M. C. A. In the 440-yard run C. Gorham established a new figure of 61 1-5 seconds, and R. J. Solari, who finished second to Gorham in the quarter-mile event equaled the record in the 100-yard dash, covering the distance in 13 seconds. The events were run on a twenty-three lap track. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by R. J. Solari; U. G. Powlesland and C. Gorham tied for second place. Time—0:13.

440-Yard Run.—Won by C. Gorham; R. J. Solari, second; R. L. Sanford, third. Time—0:61 1-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by C. Gorham; H. L. Ruggles, second; G. Hunter, third.

Palm Beach Golf Results.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 4.—Both semi-finals and finals of the Lake Worth Tournament, which began Wednesday, will be played to-morrow, and a number of interesting matches are promised. Of special interest will be the game between H. M. Forrest and Walter Fairbanks. The summary of to-day's matches:

First Sixteen.—H. M. Forrest beat H. Allsopp, 5 up and 3 to play; Walter Fairbanks beat E. H. Buck, 1 up; R. H. McElwee beat C. S. Band, 5 up and 4 to play; H. P. Farrington beat H. B. Rust, 6 up and 5 to play.

Second Sixteen.—V. B. Hubbell beat W. H. Martin, 5 up and 3 to play; L. E. Martin beat C. S. Paulding, 4 up and 2 to play; F. C. Van Dusen beat W. M. Haight, 2 up and 1 to play; H. C. Bridges beat L. W. Neisman, 2 up.

Big Entry for Bowling Congress.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 4.—Final preparations for the 1910 tournament of the American Bowling Congress, which begins in Detroit, Feb. 26, and ends March 15, are now in full swing here. Already 400 five-men team entries are assured, and the prize money will reach $25,000, which is said to be the largest in the history of the congress. The last date on which entries will be received is Feb. 11.

Boys' Club Wrestlers Victorious.

The wrestlers of the Boys' Club scored a clean sweep over the grapplers of the East Side Y. M. C. A. at the Boys' Club gymnasium, Tenth Street and Avenue A, last night. J. Hein, Boys' Club, won from W. Droege, Y. M. C. A., in 56 seconds in the 115-pound class. In the 125-pound class J. Hein, Boys' Club, beat J. Neal, Y. M. C. A., in 59 seconds. In the 135-pound class J. Grill, Boys' Club, beat R. Hirsch, Y. M. C. A., in 1:17. J. Brill, Boys' Club, also defeated J. Stearn, Y. M. C. A., in the 145-pound class in 15 minutes. In the 158-pound class G. Rudolph, Boys' Club, defeated H. Hauser, Y. M. C. A., in 15 minutes. D. J. Bradshaw was the referee.

Roller and Ordeman Matched.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 4.—Dr. B. F. Roller and Henry Ordeman of Minneapolis have been matched to wrestle in this city next Wednesday. Roller will leave the Jeffries party at Butte Sunday night and return to Seattle.

C. C. N. Y. TROUNCES QUAKERS.

Basket Ball Game Results in Victory by a Score of 37 to 16.

The University of Pennsylvania basket ball team was overwhelmed in a match with the College of the City of New York last night at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, the final score being 37 to 16 in favor of the local collegians. At no time were the Quakers the equal of the City College men. The end of the first period found the New Yorkers leading their rivals 14 to 9.

In every department of the game the Manhattan five excelled the Pennsylvanians. There was more speed and the fast play of the second period completely baffled the Quakers, so much so that they were often in confusion and failed to protect their basket with any certainty. The C. C. N. Y. team play was good, and when within striking distance of the baskets the shooting was deadly in its accuracy.

There were several instances of rough play, and Sommers, the Pennsylvania right guard, was ruled out of the game for too rough tactics. Other less flagrant violations were in evidence, but on the whole the game could not be called unduly rough.

In a preliminary game the Stuyvesant High School freshmen defeated the C. C. N. Y. freshmen by 39 to 21. The line-ups:

Pennsylvania.	Position.	C. C. N. Y.
Kennedy	Left forward	Goldman
Saxe	Right forward	Sedransky
Walton	Centre	Heskowitz
Speer	Left guard	Perlman
Sommer	Right guard	Friedman

Goals from the field—Sedransky, (6,) Goldman, Heskowitz, (3,) Gorschen, (2,) Kennedy, Saxe, Powell. Goals from fouls—Saxe, (9,) Kennedy, and Perlman. Umpire—Lieut. Stillwell, West Point. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

PRELIMINARY GAME.

Stuyvesant.	Position.	C. C. N. Y. F.
Jacobson	Right forward	Goldstein
Friedland	Left forward	Ellner
Lang	Centre	Mackler
Hoops	Right guard	Friedman
Dowling	Left guard	Mayer

Goals from the field—Ellner, (7,) Friedland, (5,) Lang, (4,) Dowling, (4,) Hoops, Mayer. Goals from foul—Ellner, (4,) Friedland, (10.) Referee—Mr. Deering, Manhattan. Umpire—Mr. Smith, Public Schools Athletic League. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Fist Fight in Basket Ball.

Rensselaer Poly Prep of Troy met the first defeat of its present tour last night at the hands of the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn in a rough game by the score of 32 to 26. The game was marked from start to finish with rough tactics by both teams, but the visitors were the chief offenders. Pratt played fast in the first half, and had its opponents going to keep the ball from the cage, and at the end of the period the score stood 14 to 7.

The Troy five showed remarkable form in the early part of the second half, and after several good plays ran their score within 5 points of their opponents, the score being 27 to 22. At this stage the rough playing of both sides terminated in a fist fight between two of the players, urged on by the spectators, and it took several minutes for both teams and officials to quell the disorder. The line-up:

Pratt.	Position.	Rensselaer.
Smith	Left forward	Walters
Littlehale	Right forward	Inskip
Clyde	Centre	Steinmetz
Stingle	Left guard	Inglis
Tuttle	Right guard	Wise

Goals from field—Littlehale, (5,) Wise, (5,) Inskip, (3,) Inglis, (3,) Smith, (3,) Clyde, (2,) Stingle, (2,) Tuttle, (2,) Walthers. Goals from foul—Tuttle, (4,) Inskip, (2.) Referee—H. Emmerson. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

CHANGES IN TROTTING RULES.

Joint Committees Frame Code for Approval of National Congress.

Joint committees from the National Trotting Association and the American Trotting Association met at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday to confer on the proposed changes in the rules governing the sport. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and any recommendations which the joint committee may decide upon will be submitted for approval to the National Trotting Congress, which will be held in this city next Wednesday, and to the American Trotting Congress, which will be held in Chicago on the same day.

The National Trotting Association was represented by President P. B. Johnstone of Lexington, Ky.; Secretary W. H. Gocher of Hartford, Conn.; William Russell Allen of Pittsfield, Mass., and H. N. Bain of Poughkeepsie. The American Trotting Association's representatives were President W. J. Ijames of Terre Haute, Ind.; Secretary W. H. Knight of Chicago, J. C. Linneman of Lima, Ohio; George E. Madden of Mendota, Ind., and T. H. Gill of Milwaukee, Wis.

Among the new rules which have been suggested is one to prohibit the use of hobbles on pacers. This change is advocated by many of the Grand Circuit drivers. Another new rule suggested is to give a horse making a record on a half-mile track, a three-second allowance over a horse making the same distance on a mile track. It is doubtful if this rule passes, however, as many of the track owners are opposed to it. It has also been suggested to time record trials of trotters and pacers the same as runners, catching their performances on the one-fifth second, instead of on the quarter second.

Jockeys Fight After a Race.

OAKLAND, Cal., Feb. 4.—Following the running of the Martinez Handicap at Emeryville to-day Jockeys E. Martin and Eddie Taplin engaged in a fight in the paddock. Martin had won the race on Binocular by a narrow margin from Raleigh P. D., ridden by Taplin. In the stretch Martin was hit with the whip by Taplin. The latter rider made a claim of foul, as Martin had him in close quarters. The boys argued the matter on the way to the jockeys' room, and when the paddock was reached Martin stepped behind Taplin and struck him. Taplin then hit his assailant and dislocated two of his own fingers. The matter was promptly reported to the stewards, who suspended Martin for ten racing days with the exception of the Schreiber stable mounts, and fined Taplin $50. Taplin was unable to ride out his engagements.

Horse Show Association Directors.

At a meeting of the National Horse Show Association of America, held yesterday, the following Board of Directors was unanimously elected: Alfred G. Vanderbilt, E. T. Stotesbury, Frederick M. Davies, William H. Moore, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, J. W. Harriman, Robert A. Fairbairn, M. L. Akers, Roy C. Gasser, William G. Loew, G. Mifflin Wharton, Henry Fairfax, J. S. Spoor, Arthur G. Leonard, Colin Campbell, J. H. Childs, and C. W. Watson.

Turfmen Cannot Agree on Dates.

After another conference of the New York race track managers, held in the rooms of The Jockey Club yesterday, a settlement of the question of racing dates is still far from being settled. There have been several different schedules submitted for consideration at the conferences, but it has been impossible to adopt them, while thus far none of the suggested modifications have been agreeable to the majority. Another meeting will be held Monday.

British Poloists Here to Play.

Four British Army officers, Major G. W. Hobson, Capt. C. A. D. Barber, Capt. G. Hankey, and Lieut. F. B. Hurndall, members of the F. A. Gills polo team, arrived yesterday on the Mauretania, and will leave for California to-day to play the Hurlingame team.

Clarke to Coach Princeton Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCTON, N. J., Feb. 4.—William J. Clarke, manager of the Albany Club of the New York State League, has been engaged to coach the Princeton baseball team during the first six weeks of the season. Clarke is a veteran ball player. He played with the New York Nationals and with Baltimore and Washington. The coach for the last part of the season has not been decided upon. Princeton will begin practice in the cage in a few weeks. The first game is with the Philadelphia Nationals on March 24 at Richmond, Va.

Larry Doyle Signs with Giants.

Larry Doyle, the Giants' second baseman, is the latest player to sign his name to a New York contract. Doyle is slated to captain the Giants this season, and is spending the Winter in Brese, Ill. He will leave St. Louis for Marlin, Texas, on Feb. 27. Arlie Latham, the coacher, has also signed a contract for another season.

Seven Brooklyn Players Sign.

The Brooklyn Baseball Club yesterday received the signed contracts of players Bell, McIntire, Hunter, Sentelle, Dessau, McElveen, and Schneiberg.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

Barnard School for Boys defeated Hasbrouck School yesterday in basket ball by the score of 52 to 6.

The Inter-State Baseball Association will hold a meeting on Monday evening, Feb. 7, at Arcanum Hall, 407 Bridge Street, Brooklyn.

Yale and Cornell will play three games of hockey in the Intercollegiate League series to-night at St. Nicholas Rink.

St. Nicholas Skating Association will hold three races in St. Nicholas Rink on Monday evening, Feb. 14. The events will be a half-mile handicap, mile handicap, and quarter-mile novice. The races are open to all registered members of the International Skating Union and all affiliated skating clubs. The prizes will be gold, silver, and bronze medals.

COFFROTH SPEEDING TO WIN $2,000 BET

Californian Racing from London to San Francisco Within Ten Days.

MUST NOT LOSE MUCH TIME

Delay of Four Hours in West Will Cost Him His Wager—Boxing Interest Abroad Intense.

James Coffroth, the well-known California fight promoter, landed in this city yesterday from the Mauretania on his record-breaking trip from London to San Francisco. Coffroth has a bet with Eugene Corri of the National Sporting Club of London that he will be on the coast before 12 o'clock midnight on Tuesday, Feb. 8. If he does not he will lose a bet of $2,000. Coffroth wore a Russian astrakhan hat and a broad smile among other things when he walked down the gangplank yesterday.

"Sure, I'll be home on Tuesday night and 'cop' the Englishman's gold," he said, "that is, if the trains are on time. If there is four hours' delay between here and the coast it's all up with my 2,000 bucks." And Mr. Coffroth snapped his fingers carelessly, as if the money meant as much to him as the ashes of his cigar.

A short time ago, while in London, Coffroth got a letter from San Francisco which took only twelve days to make the journey. Mr. Corri was with Coffroth when he got the letter and marveled at the speed in which it had crossed the United States and the seas. "That's nothing," said Coffroth, "I can go to San Francisco in ten days."

Then the $2,000 was put up and the race over sea and country began last Saturday at Liverpool, when Coffroth got aboard the fastest ocean liner afloat. A delay in trains will mean much to Coffroth, but he is a good loser. Yesterday afternoon he boarded the Twentieth Century Limited, and will be in Chicago this morning at 8:30 o'clock. He will have to wait in the Windy City until 7 to-night for the Overland Limited, which is to speed him over the Western country at sixty miles an hour.

If the train is on time Coffroth will reach home at 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening with more than four hours to spare to win his bet. The trip is just 72 hours 28 minutes from Chicago, if there are no delays.

"France has gone daffy about fighting," said Coffroth. "Boxing clubs are being opened in almost every city in France, especially in the southern part, and the game has taken on a wonderful popularity. The Frenchmen are interested in the Jeffries-Johnson bout, and they pick Jeff. to win, although in England, the Britons believe that Johnson will win the fight. I met scores of sportsmen on the other side who are coming over just to see this big scrap, so you can imagine what interest it is creating outside of this country."

Charley Harvey, the announcer, was abroad with Coffroth, and they traveled through France and Italy in an automobile. While motoring through France, they struck the big thaw which converted all the rivers into floods, and Mr. Coffroth says that at times they traveled for miles over roads where the water was up to the running board of the automobile. To make it worse, the chauffeur couldn't understand English, and every time they told him to stop, he shot ahead at renewed speed. It was great sport, Coffroth says, but raised havoc with his motoring clothes.

Coffroth went abroad last December to place the moving pictures of the Johnson-Ketchel fight. He traveled through England, Germany, Russia, France, and Italy. He spent much time at Monte Carlo, and says that he sat in at the nicest little game of red and black he ever tried. Coffroth had a busy few hours in this city yesterday between the arrival of the Mauretania in the morning and the departing of his train in the afternoon.

Good Boxing Show at Brown's.

Charlie Seiger of Hoboken and Mike Glover have been matched to box ten rounds in the main bout at Brown's Gymnasium, West Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 8. Glover has had recent victories over Marty Rowan and Willie Moody of Philadelphia. In the semi-windup Jack Creely will meet Joe Ferguson, the Quaker City youngster. There will be a six-round bout between Dave Ryan of Bridgeport and Young Mitchell of Brooklyn.

Moran Meets Kid Ghetto To-night.

Johnny Moran, the fighting actor from the Lambs Club, has been matched to meet Kid Ghetto in the main bout of ten rounds at the weekly stag of the Northwestern Athletic Club to-night. Both boys are in the best of shape for this go, and it promises to be interesting. A six-round semi-final and four good preliminaries will precede the main event.

Jack Creely Beats Jack Martin.

In the main bout of the Brooklyn A. C., 374 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, Jack Creely defeated Jack Martin in six rounds. In the early rounds both men fought hard, exchanging heavy blows to the body, and in the third round Creely landed two successive blows to Martin's jaw which sent him to the mat for a few counts. He got up, and by hanging and stalling managed to stay the round out. Creely had the better of the milling all the way, but was wild in the latter part, many of his swings going wild, Martin showing signs of weakness.

ALCOHOLISM

Morphinism, Neurasthenia

Successfully treated by the

OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE

317 W. 57th St., New York

Telephone, Columbus 6495.

Many people have an erroneous impression of a "liquor cure." They fear a "hospital," with burly attendants, isolation, possible rough handling, and unpleasant notoriety. They find here, instead, comfortable surroundings, trained nursing, expert medical attention, and the same privacy they would have in their own homes. They can, if they wish, keep in constant personal touch with friends or business. A call at our Institute will verify these statements and involve for the inquirer no obligation and no publicity.

Cut This Out and Send for Free Literature and Full Information. (7)

HOPPE WINS MATCH EASILY.

Morningstar Nearly 500 Points Behind at the End of Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 4.—That Ora Morningstar is not in the same class with Willie Hoppe as a billiard player was demonstrated to-night, when Hoppe ran out his 1,500 points with ease, playing all around the older man. The score for to-night was: Hoppe, 500; Morningstar, 225. Total score for the three nights' play: Hoppe, 1,500; Morningstar, 1,032.

There was never a moment to-night when Hoppe was in danger, and the impression at the end of the match was that he had been toying with Morningstar all the time. Hoppe took up the game this evening where he left off last night, and before he quit on the first inning he had run off 128 points, which was practically enough to insure the match. It seemed at least to take the heart out of Morningstar, who made but 19 on his try.

The next inning saw Hoppe add 27 to his string, and then Morningstar braced up and made a run of 65. The game was practically over in the fifth inning, when Hoppe by a brilliant bit of playing added 186 points more to his count. The crowd began to leave after this, as the game was seen to be practically over. Hoppe played earnestly all the time. A run of 24 in his tenth inning ran the string out, he taking the $1,000 purse offered and the big end of the gate receipts.

Results of to-day's play:

Hoppe—128 27 0 28 186 1 84 12 60 24. Total—500. Average, 50; high run, 186. Total for match, 1,500.

Morningstar—19 65 0 16 45 46 13 4 17. Total—225. Average, 25; high run, 65. Total for match, 1,032.

Billiards and Pool.

In the amateur handicap pool tournament now in progress at the Broadway Billiard Academy, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway, Dr. Borden (90) defeated E. Reynolds (80) by a score of 90 to 50. Borden's high run was 17, with one scratch. Reynolds's high run was 13, with one scratch. To-night G. Brown (80) will play H. Scott (80).

The game played last night at John Doyle's Academy, Forty-second Street and Broadway, between William McKay, holder of the Doyle Cup, and James Blair for the three-cushion championship of Greater New York, resulted in a victory for McKay by a score of 50 to 44 in 100 innings. The winner made the evening's high run, of six. They will play again to-night, starting at 8 o'clock.

P. S. A. L. Skating Championship.

The first skating championship which has ever been held by the Public Schools Athletic League will be contested at St. Nicholas Rink this morning.

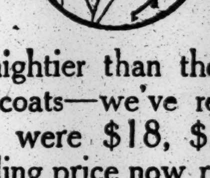
All the boroughs will be represented and forty-six boys will strive for the P. S. A. L. title in a quarter-mile event. There will be six heats and a final. Among the skaters who have sent their entries are Radon, Walpuski, and Keegan of P. S. 33, Bronx; McDonnell, Kashel, and Momkey of P. S. 12, Bronx; Richards and Schroth of P. S. 6, Bronx, and Kenehan and Eaccabacci of P. S. 1, Bronx; Fahr, Bastido, and Eckhoff of P. S. 10, Brooklyn; Norwood, Blume, Lowe, Grace, Logan, and Pengel of P. S. 127, Brooklyn; Theissing, J. Blume, Simon, and Garrison of P. S. 171, Manhattan; Dunne, Dieraldo, and Gordon of P. S. 165, Manhattan; Farrell, Cleary, Savage, and Reilly of P. S. 69, Manhattan; Moran, Landsman, Stillman, Roschlow, Rotchford, and Clere of P. S. 58, Manhattan; Thornburry and Mitchell of P. S. 27, Manhattan; Williams and Goerlitz of P. S. 179, Manhattan; Fanning of P. S. 66, Manhattan, and Jenkins of the same school.

Rowing Coach Wray Recovers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Coach Wray of the Harvard crews has at last recovered sufficiently from his siege of grip and mumps to get out of bed, and for the first time in weeks has got downstairs. He received many callers yesterday and to-day, and was extremely interested in the reports brought him of the crews' work.

He said that he expected to be at the boathouse on Monday for a certainty, and believed that it was almost sure that Harvard would repeat her triumphs of last year over Yale. He praised the idea of a dam on the Charles River, thereby supplying high water all the time and making things much better for the oarsmen. He said that as soon as the river was clear of ice he would take the 'Varsity and freshmen crews out.



Subject: Sale

The Pen is mightier than the Sword as applied to men's suits and overcoats—we've rewritten prices on suits and overcoats that were $18, $20, $22 and $25 so that the reduced selling price now reads $14.50.

This should make good reading for the man who wants to save at no cost to quality.

WM. VOGEL & SON
Two Broadway Stores { at Houston Street
at 44th Street

ROYAL TOURIST

For Eight Years a Car of Quietness, Power, Comfort and Safety

48.4 h. p.
5 or 7 passenger

The Royal Tourist Car Co. has for eight years been manufacturing a large car of quality. The New Car maintains the high standard of former models, with a few added refinements.

Demonstrations by appointment. Telephone 4797 Columbus.

The Royal Tourist Car Co., BROADWAY AND 62D ST.

CRETA CREME
POWDERED
TOILET SOAP

Cleanses Quickly. Vitalizes the Bath. Gives a Fine Shampoo. Makes the Skin Velvety

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

Don't Wear Wrong Glasses

Don't Wear Doubtful Glasses

Those fitted without an Oculist's examination are almost certain to be wrong. Those fitted a year or two ago may be wrong to-day. Have your eyes re-examined by our skilled Oculists who are

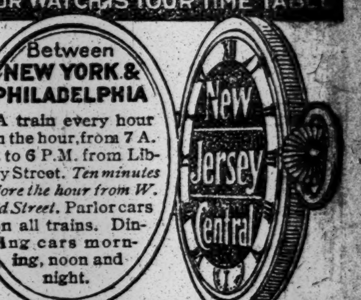
Registered Physicians

No charge. No obligation. Glasses only if needed.

Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50

J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists and Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 B'way, 33d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House Block.

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE



Between NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA

A train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P.M. from Liberty Street. *Ten minutes before the hour from W. 23d Street.* Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon and night.

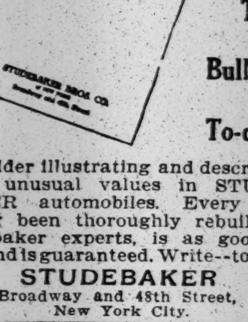
TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

EVERYTHING FOR BILLIARDS AND BOWLING.

Prices and Terms to Suit. Repairs by Expert Mechanics.

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 29-35 West 32d St., near Broadway.

AUTOMOBILES.



Get This Bulletin To-day.

A folder illustrating and describing some unusual values in STUDEBAKER automobiles. Every car, having been thoroughly rebuilt by Studebaker experts, is as good as new, and is guaranteed. Write—to-day.

STUDEBAKER
Broadway and 48th Street, New York City.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

AMERICAN	Roadster—Traveler—Tourist. American Automobile Co., 1720 B'way. Phone 275 Col.
ALCO	American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
BENZ	Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1,599 to 1,601 Broadway, N. Y.
BRUSH	Car, $485. John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.
BUICK	Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC	Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN	1619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 833 Col.
COLUMBIA	Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.
CORBIN	1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
GROUT	45 H. P. $2,500. Garage and Machine Shop. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 210 W. 76th St.
HUDSON	A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way & 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3298 Col.
ISOTTA	IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.
KNOX	Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LOZIER	56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland	CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON	Matheson Automobile Co., 1858-1860 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 8553 Col.
MOON	Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL	POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1974 B'way, (64th St.) 'Phone 5986 Col.
OAKLAND	30 H. P. $1,000; 40 H. P. $1,250. 1785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN	Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX"	"Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA	A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d St. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE	WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. Phone 2952 Col.
ZUST	"The Car That Lasts." American Zust Co., 1989 Broadway. 'Phone Col. 4336.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

Auto Bodies	Closed bodies; immediate delivery. C. Jensen, Incorp., 244 E. 75th St. 'Phone 2988 Lenox.
SPLITDORF MAGNETO	Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1679 Broadway.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

For Sale—Matheson 50 H. P. automobile, with touring and Flandrau limousine bodies, newly painted, in best of condition; a bargain to a quick purchaser. E. F. Caldwell, 31-40 West 15th St.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

Automobile instruction, day and evening, for owners, prospective owners, and chauffeurs; booklet. Y. M. C. A., 317 West 57th St.

THERE IS NO BETTER WAY to procure those rare volumes you want or sell the books you have, than by advertising in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Saturday Review. Advertising rate, 25 cents per agate line.—Adv.

Hudson County
NEW JERSEY
4%
Gold Coupon Bonds
Price and Particulars Upon Application
A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

New York State
Tax Exempt 4s
and other Tax Exempt Bonds
Price on Application
N. W. HARRIS & CO
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Municipal, Railroad, Corporation
BONDS
To net
3½% to 6%
Write for descriptive circular.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York

$100 $500 $1,000
First Mortgage Bonds
To Yield 6%
Secured by property having title legalized and assured by FEDERAL PROVISION, on a completed project which is under State Supervision.
Send for Booklet describing Irrigation Bonds as an Investment.
Blake & Reeves
BANKERS
34 Pine Street New York

Clark, Dodge & Co.
BANKERS
Investment Securities
51 Wall Street New York

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA
R. R. PREFERRED
E. & C. RANDOLPH,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Chicago & Northwestern
"RIGHTS"
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Schmidt & Gallatin
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

WE HAVE FOR SALE
Wells Fargo "Rights"
Wells Fargo New Stock
We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

We Buy and Sell
Atlantic Mutual Scrip
of all issues
Quotations on Application
Taylor, Smith & Evans
Members New York Stock Exchange
Phone 7355 Hanover. 49 Wall Street.

Mobile & Birmingham 4s, 1945
Pere Marquette Port Huron Div. 5s, 1939
Gila Valley, Globe & Northern 5s, 1924
W. C. Langley & Co.
BANKERS
10 WALL ST. 'Phone 5360 Rector.

Kings Co. Elec. Lt. & Power "Rights"
Kings Co. Elec. Lt. & Power 5s & 6s
Metropolitan St. Ry. Gen. 5s, 1997
Columbus & 9th Ave. 1st 5s, 1993
Second Ave. Cons. 5s, 1948 Tr. Co. Ctfs.
Paterson & Co. BONDS
Traction, Gas, Inactive Railroads
Tel. 1985-6-7 Rector 20 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
BANKERS
55 WALL ST. NEW YORK

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
59 WALL STREET.
Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore
Stock Exchanges.

Chicago & Erie 1st 5s, 1982
Washington Terminal 1st 3½s, 1945
Buffalo & Susquehanna 4s and 5s
Hudson & Manhattan Bonds and Stocks
M. WOLFF,
[illegible]

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Higher—Call Money Rates, 2@2¾ Per Cent.

BEARISH PRESSURE AGAIN

Moves Against Market Bring Out Supporting Orders—Week's Currency Movements Foreshadow Cash Gain.

There were repeated yesterday, but in a half-hearted fashion, the tactics adopted on Thursday by bearish speculators to depress prices on the Stock Exchange. In the early trading drives against individual shares forced them, in some cases, to levels below those attained on Thursday, but as a rule, wherever selling of a speculative kind appeared, support was forthcoming, and was followed by a suspension of operations or by quick rallies. In the later trading a considerable amount of investment buying, affecting the better class of stocks, made its appearance, and this, together with the obvious failure of the attempts to provoke liquidation, led to a volume of short covering, which lifted prices in all directions and left the list at the close of trading higher by substantial fractions than it was on Thursday night. Several matters of interest came to light. It became known that, in spite of the recent unsettlement of financial markets, the Hudson Companies had through their bankers successfully floated an issue of notes, which has provided ample funds for the completion of the system's works as originally projected, including the line to Thirty-third Street in this city and to the proposed station in the outskirts of Jersey City. Of more general import was the review of Winter wheat conditions published by The Modern Miller, which found the situation satisfactory, in spite of complaints from a limited territory of injury worked to the plant by a lack of snow covering. Railroad earnings reported were generally of a favorable character, and reflecting the great volume of business under way throughout the country was the usual weekly compilation of bank clearings, with its showing of increases of 16 per cent. over the same week a year ago and of 12 per cent. over the exchanges of the corresponding week in 1906.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week indicated a substantial gain in cash by the local banks, the amount varying from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 in the published estimates. The liquidation in the stock market may be presumed to have offset much of the new financing concluded during the week, although the final showing may be affected by readjustments of the loan positions between the reporting and non-reporting institutions, as has been the case for several weeks past. In the money market proper there were no changes of importanc, the ease due to stock market conditions working to maintain nominal quotations for accommodation.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Woolen Co. for annual meeting.
General Chemical Co. for annual meeting.
Green Bay & Western Railway.
Pennsylvania Railroad for dividend.
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway for dividend on common.
Vandalia Railroad for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

British Columbia Packers' Association.
Springfield & Xenia Railway on preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty days, 4 per cent. for ninety and one hundred days, 4@4¼ per cent. for four and five months, and 4¼ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 2½ per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 2⅞ per cent., off ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $373,293,326; balances, $13,493,025; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $859,621.

The local banks have lost $711,000 on their week's operations to the Sub-Treasury.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8610@$4.8520, sixty days at $4.8365@$4.8380, and cables at $4.8645@$4.8655.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-64@5.17½ plus 1-64 for cables, 5.17½ less 1-16@5.17½ less 1-32 for sight, and 5.20 less 5-64@5.20 for sixty days; reichsmarks, 95 1-16@95⅛ less 1-64 for cables, 95@95 1-16 less 1-64 for sight, and 94 7-16 less 1-32@94⅝ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 10c discount; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, par; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 90c premium; St. Paul, 50c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d lower in London, at 23⅝d per ounce, and ¼c lower in New York, at 51¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—The local stock market, with the exception of Cambria Steel and Lehigh Valley shares, displayed considerable firmness to-day. The two issues were rather freely sold with the buying demand slack, and in the case of Lehigh Valley this forced the price considerably below the lowest price touched yesterday.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,521	Cambria Steel	47	46⅝	46½
100	Amal. Asbestos	30	30	30
20	Balt. & Ohio	110	109⅞	110
5	Catawissa 1st	56¼	56¼	56¼
492	Elec. Storage	58	56¼	58
340	Erie	27½	27⅛	27⅛
2,350	Gen. Asphalt	32⅜	30½	31⅜
715	Gen. Asphalt pf.	81⅝	80	81½
3	Hunt. & B. T. pf.	23½	23½	23½
1	Ins. Co. of N. A.	23¾	23¾	23¾
445	Keystone Tel.	10½	9¾	10
5	Keystone Tel. t. c.	10	10	10
1,665	Lake Superior	23	22¼	22¼
302	Lehigh Navigation	101	100⅞	101
520	Lehigh Nav. tr.	101¼	101	101¼
15,082	Lehigh Valley	95¼	93	94⅝
1,014	Penn. ex div.	65⅞	65⅝	65⅝
1	Penn. Salt	109¾	109¾	109¾
100	Penn. Traffic	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
220	Penn. Co.	49¾	49⅝	49⅝
5	Penn. Co. pf.	45	45	45
1,415	Phil. Elec.	14¼	14	14¼
1,595	Phila. R. T.	26	25½	25⅝
60	Phila. Traction	88¼	88¼	88¼
387	Reading	79¾	79¼	79 5-16
13	Roch. Ry. & L. pf.	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,220	Tonopah Belmont	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 5-16
370	Tonopah Mining	6¾	6 9-16	6½
100	Union Pacific	184	184	184
805	Union Traction	51	50	50⅝
1,820	U. G. I.	92¼	92¼	92¼
16,476	U. S. Steel	80	78¾	79¾
10	U. S. Steel pf.	120¼	120¼	120¼
20	Wabash	19¾	19¾	19¾
10	Warwick I. & S.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
25	W. J. & S. S.	54	54	54

Stockholders find in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review information on the trend of the securities markets. The situation in Steel and in Copper. Full quotation tables. Railroad earnings. Impartial editorials and correspondence from great financial centres. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for a Dollar a Year.—

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales Feb. 4, 1910 988,780
From Jan. 1, 1910 28,010,406
Corresponding period last year 19,675,907

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
11½	12¼	300	Allis-Chalmers	12	12	12	12	+ ½
37½	39	700	Allis-Chalmers pf	37	38½	37	38	+ ½
77½	77¾	54,900	*Amalgamated Cop	77¼	78	75¾	77½	+ ⅞
41	42	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	42	42	42	42	...
34¼	34½	3,400	Am. Beet Sugar	34	34¾	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅛
10¾	11	1,700	Am. Can	10½	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ½
74	74¾	1,100	Am. Can pf	74⅛	74½	73¾	74	+ ¾
59¾	60	3,900	Am. Car & Foundry	59½	60⅞	58½	59¾	+ ¼
58	58½	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	57½	59½	57½	58	+ ½
6⅛	6¼	62	Am. Hide & Leather	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	...
34	35	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	35	35	33¾	33¾	— ¼
20¼	20½	1,400	Am. Ice Securities	20¾	20¾	20	20	...
13½	14	300	*Am. Linseed	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	+ ¼
37	38	1,000	*Am. Linseed pf	37	37¼	36¾	37	...
48	48¼	2,200	Am. Locomotive	48¼	48½	47½	47¾	— ¼
111	112	100	Am. Locomotive pf	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	— ¼
5½	6	200	Am. Malt	5⅞	6	5⅞	6	...
35½	37	600	Am. Malt pf	35½	36¼	35½	36	+ ¾
80⅞	81⅛	61,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	83⅝	83⅝	79⅝	81⅛	—1⅛
106	107	1,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	103	106⅞	105¾	106	...
86¾	87	500	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf B	88	88	87	87	...
90	100	100	Am. Snuff pf	96	96	96	96	+ ½
55¼	56	2,200	Am. Steel Foundries	55	56¼	54½	55¼	—1¾
119¾	121	1,500	Am. Sugar Refining	120½	121⅛	119¼	119¼	— ⅞
120	122	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	120	120	120	120	—1
70	77	12	Am. Tel. & Cable	77	77	77	77	...
135¼	135¾	4,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	134⅞	136⅛	134⅞	135½	+ ¼
91¼	92	800	Am. Tobacco pf	91¾	91¾	91	91½	+ ½
32	34	300	Am. Woolen	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅞
100	101	120	Am. Woolen pf	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛
49⅛	49¼	5,000	*Anaconda Cop. Min	49½	49½	49	49⅛	+ ⅛
114½	114¾	25,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	114¾	115	113¼	114⅝	+ ⅝
102¾	103	125	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+ ⅛
126	127	700	Atlantic Coast Line	125	126½	125	126½	+1
109⅞	110	4,200	Baltimore & Ohio	110¼	110⅜	109⅝	110	...
90	92	500	Baltimore & Ohio pf	90	90	90	90	—4
27	29	500	Bethlehem Steel	28⅝	28⅝	26¾	28	— ⅝
55	56	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	57	57	57	57	— ½
70¼	70½	8,200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	70¼	70⅞	69½	70½	+ ½
148½	152	300	Brooklyn Union Gas	150	150	149	149	—2½
31½	35	100	Butterick Co	32	32	32	32	+ ½
178½	179	300	Canadian Pacific	179½	179½	179	179	+ ¾
36¾	37	4,000	Central Leather Co	38	38	37	37	+1
105½	106	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	106	106	106	106	...
292	300	100	Central R. R. of N. J	293	293	293	293	+3
80⅜	80½	26,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	80½	81⅛	79⅞	80½	+ ¼
55¾	56	1,300	Chicago & Alton	56	56	54½	55½	+ ½
30¼	30½	1,300	Chicago Gt. Western	30¾	31	29½	30¼	+ ¼
54¾	57	500	Chi. Gt. Western pf	55	55	55	55	—4⅝
146¼	146⅜	7,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	146¼	146¾	145⅝	146¼	+ ⅛
162½	165	650	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	165	165	165	165	+ ⅛
154⅝	155	1,775	Chi. & Northwestern	155	155¼	153⅞	154½	— ½
..	..	1,925	Chi. & N. W. rights	13	13¼	13	13¼	...
79	79½	600	Clev., C., C. & St. L	79¼	80	79¼	80	+1
99	103	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ½
35	35¼	2,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	34	36	34	35	+1
56½	57	1,300	Colorado & Southern	56¼	56½	56	56½	...
80¾	81¼	500	Col. & South. 1st pf	81	81	80	81	— ¼
80	81	400	Col. & South. 2d pf	80½	80½	79½	80	...
18	19	3,465	Col. & Hock. C. & I	15⅛	20⅜	15⅛	18	+3
142½	142¾	7,900	Consolidated Gas	142½	144	141½	142½	+ ½
17¾	18¼	2,500	Corn Products Ref	18	18¼	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅝
81¾	82½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	82	82	82	82	...
171	172½	600	Delaware & Hudson	170⅛	172	170⅛	172	+3½
38⅞	39⅛	1,700	Denver & Rio Grande	39½	39½	38½	39	...
78	80	500	Den. & Rio Grande pf	77⅞	77½	77⅛	77½	...
28¼	30½	1,400	*Distillers' Securities	27½	29¼	27½	28¼	+1
27¼	27½	3,260	Erie	27¼	27⅞	27⅛	27¼	+ ¼
43½	44	1,100	Erie 1st pf	43¾	44	43⅝	44	+1
33½	34	900	Erie 2d pf	34	34	33⅞	34	— ⅝
79¼	82¾	400	Federal M. & S. pf	82⅜	82½	80	80	+1
104	105	100	General Chemical pf	104	104	104	104	...
149	150	1,300	General Electric	149	149½	148⅛	149½	+ ½
134	134⅜	6,500	Great Northern pf	134	135¼	133¼	134	+1¼
68¾	69	5,560	*G. N. certs. ore prop	68½	69	67	69	+ ⅞
94	96	200	Havana Electric	96	96	94	94	—2
102	..	100	*Hocking Valley t. r	104	104	104	104	—2
139¼	139⅝	600	Illinois Central	139	139½	139	139½	+ ¾
18⅝	18¾	5,100	Interborough-Met	18¾	19	18½	18¾	+ ½
49	49½	3,300	Interborough-Met. pf	48⅞	49¼	48½	49¼	+ ¾
86	86½	200	Int. Harvester	86½	86½	86	86	— ½
12½	12⅝	300	Int. Paper	12¼	13	12¼	12½	...
54	54½	450	Int. Paper pf	53⅝	54	53⅝	54	+ ⅛
46	47	800	Int. Steam Pump	47⅜	47½	46⅜	46½	+ ½
20½	21	1,550	Iowa Central	21	21⅜	20	20½	—1
40¾	41	1,400	Iowa Central pf	40	40¾	40	40¾	—2
35⅜	35½	2,450	Kansas City South	35⅜	35⅞	35	35⅜	+ ⅞
98⅝	99	13,000	Laclede Gas	100½	101	97⅛	98¾	—1¾
19	22	200	Lake Erie & Western	20	20	20	20	...
143½	144	2,500	Louisville & Nash	143½	144	142½	143⅜	+ ¼
134½	136	370	Manhattan Elevated	136	136	135½	135½	— ½
19	20	1,000	Mercantile Marine pf	18¾	19	18¼	19	+ ½
42	44	900	Minn. & St. Louis	43½	44	43	43¾	—2¼
134¾	136	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M	134	134¾	134	134¾	+1½
151	153½	125	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	151⅜	151⅜	151⅜	151⅜	—2¼
91⅛	92	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M. l. l	91⅝	91⅝	91½	91½	— ¼
40⅜	40½	5,300	Mo., Kansas & Texas	40	40¾	39½	40½	+ ¾
71	71¾	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	71	71	71	71	...
67	67¼	1,800	Missouri Pacific	67¼	67¼	66	66½	...
104	105	300	*Nat. Biscuit Co	105	105	101	104	—4
21	24	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	21⅛	21⅛	21	21	...
78⅝	79	4,600	Nat. Lead Co	79¼	79½	78½	78⅞	+ ⅛
107	110	310	Nat. Lead Co. pf	108	108	108	108	...
60	61¾	300	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	60½	61	60½	61	+1
26⅜	26½	800	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	26½	26⅛	26	26⅛	— ⅛
76	78	300	N. Y. Air Brake	75	76½	74⅞	76½	+1¼
116⅝	116¾	7,600	N. Y. Central	116¾	116⅞	116	116⅝	+ ⅞
57	58	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	58	58	58	58	...
95	98	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	96	96	96	96	—2
..	40	50	New York Dock	30	30	30	30	...
157½	158¼	800	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	158¼	158¼	158	158	+1
145¼	146	500	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid	146½	146½	145½	145½	— ½
44⅝	44¾	800	N. Y., Ont. & West	44	44¾	44	44¾	+ ¾
96¾	96⅞	1,600	Norfolk & Western	95¼	97¼	95½	96¾	+1¼
76	76¼	1,300	North American	76½	76⅝	76¼	76½	+ ½
134¾	135	8,675	Northern Pacific	134	135⅝	133	134⅞	+1⅞
29¾	30	2,750	Pacific Mail	29	29⅞	29	29⅞	+1⅞
33½	34	700	Pacific Tel. & Tel	34½	34½	33⅛	33½	— ½
131⅛	131⅜	24,420	Penn. R. R., ex div	131	131½	130½	131⅜	+ ⅜
..	..	200	Penn. sub. cfs., 1st pd	131½	131½	131½	131½	+ ½
107	108	1,830	People's Gas, Chi	107⅛	108	106⅛	107	+ ¼
60	65	130	Père Marquette 1st pf	62	62	62	62	— ½
98½	100	300	Philadelphia Co	99	99	98¼	98¼	—1½
95½	97	100	P., C., C. & St.L., ex d	95⅛	95½	95½	95½	+ ½
20¼	20½	800	Pittsburg Coal	20	20⅞	20	20	...
70	72	700	Pittsburg Coal pf	70	71¼	70	71	+ ½
38	39	2,370	Pressed Steel Car	38½	39	38	38¾	+ ¼
101	103	30	Pressed Steel Car pf	102	102	102	102	...
191	193	936	Pullman Company	192	193	191¾	193	+4½
37½	38½	400	*R'way Steel Spring	38	38	37½	38	—1
159	159⅛	106,800	Reading	159	159⅝	157⅝	159⅛	+1¼
100½	102½	200	Reading 2d pf	101½	101½	101	101	+ ½
34½	34¾	3,340	Rep. Iron & Steel	34½	34¾	34	34½	...
99	99½	245	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	99	99½	99	99½	...
43¾	43⅞	18,500	Rock Island Co	40½	43¾	40¼	43¾	+4
83	83¼	2,400	Rock Island Co. pf	82½	83	82¼	82½	+ ⅝
..	18¾	300	St. Jo. & Grand Isl	19½	19½	19	19	— ½
..	56	200	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf	55	55	55	55	...
49½	50	1,700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	46½	49½	46½	49½	+2½
26	26½	500	St. Louis Southwest'n	26	26½	26	26	...
73	73½	1,800	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	73¼	73¾	72⅞	73½	+ ¼
124⅛	124½	28,700	Southern Pacific	124½	125	123⅝	124½	+ ¾
28	28⅛	2,800	Southern R'way ext	27¾	28¼	27⅝	28	+ ½
64¼	64½	900	South. R'way pf., ext	64	64¼	63¾	64⅛	— ½
31	32	2,000	*Tennessee Copper	31½	31⅞	30⅛	31	—1
28¼	28¾	1,200	Texas & Pacific	29¼	29¼	28	28½	+ ⅛
10¾	11	1,200	Third Avenue	10½	11¼	10½	11	+ ¼
11¼	12	100	Tol. R'way & Light	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	—1¾
43¾	44	200	Tol., St. L. & West	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	— ¼
64	65	900	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	62½	64⅜	62½	64	—3
111	112	400	Twin City R. Transit	111	111½	111	111½	+ ¼
10	10½	300	Union Bag & Paper	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
183⅝	183¾	103,300	Union Pacific	183¼	184¼	182½	183¾	+ ¾
97¼	97½	500	Union Pacific pf	97	97⅜	97	97⅛	+ ⅜
118½	120	100	United Dry Goods	119	119	119	119	...
36½	38	300	United Rys. Inv	35	36½	35	36½	+1½
59	61	700	United Rys. Inv. pf	58	59½	57⅝	59½	+2⅜
25	28	275	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	24½	24½	24½	24½	+1½
75	77	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	77	77	77	77	+1½
74¼	76	300	U. S. Realty & Imp	74¼	74⅞	74	74	— ¼
37½	38	1,800	U. S. Rubber	38½	38½	37½	37½	...
108¾	109	600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	109½	109½	108½	108¾	— ⅛
79¾	79⅞	282,825	U. S. Steel	79½	80⅛	78⅛	79⅞	+ ⅝
120	120¼	4,310	U. S. Steel pf	119⅞	120¼	119¾	120¼	+ ½
46⅞	47	6,100	Utah Copper	46⅞	47⅞	46	46⅞	— ⅞
48⅝	48¾	5,500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49⅛	49⅛	48¼	48½	...
62	66	75	Va. Iron, Coal & C	63	63¼	63	63¼	...
12	20	100	Vulcan Detinning	15	15	15	15	—5
62	70	200	Vulcan Detinning pf	60	63	60	63	+ ⅞
19⅜	19½	3,500	Wabash	19¼	19⅞	18⅞	19¼	+ ½
43	43⅛	10,500	Wabash pf	43¼	43⅞	41½	43⅛	+ ⅜
46¼	48	2,300	West. Md., 4th paid	47	47¼	46	46¼	— ¼
69½	69¾	1,000	Western Union Tel	69½	69¾	69	69¾	+ ¼
66	67	3,490	Westinghouse E. & M	67½	67½	64¾	66	—1½
5⅛	5⅜	120	Wheel. & Lake Erie	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ¾
5¼	6	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ¾
45	48	100	Wisconsin Central	45½	45½	45½	45½	— ½

*Unlisted.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 4.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,060	Cable Con	4c	4c	4c
1,810	Crucible Steel	15¼	15	15⅛
1,500	Crucible Steel pf	86½	84⅛	85
175	Fireproofing	8	8	8
125	Fireproofing pf	27¼	27	27
15	Independent Brewing	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,000	Interior Mining	7c	7c	7c
305	Mfrs. L. & H	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
30	Ohio Fuel	55	55	55
40	Pittsburg Brewing	23⅜	23¼	23¼
130	River Coal	9⅛	9	9⅛
70	River Coal pf	24	24	24
50	Sewer Pipe	14½	14½	14½
400	Tonopah Extension	69c	69c	69c
130	U. S. Glass	47½	47¼	47⅜
20	U. S. Steel	80	80	80
109	West. Airbrake	141	141	141
360	West. Elec. 2d	33⅜	33	33¼

UNLISTED.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
420	Am. W. G. Mach. pf	12¼	9	12¼
40	Kansas Gas	38	38	38
700	Lustre	17c	16c	16c
700	Mount Elliott	30c	28c	30c
40	Ohio Fuel Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	San Toy	35c	35c	35c
28	Union Gas	134¾	134½	134½

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.—The market was quiet and prices practically unchanged, excepting Baltimore Trust, which again advanced one point, to 316. Shares, 790; bonds, $84,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Cotton Duck 5s	75	75	75
1,000	Fair & Clark's Tr. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
3,000	Nor. & Ports. Tr. 5s	82¼	82¼	82¼
2,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	99	98⅞	99
1,000	N. N. & Old Pt. 1st 5s	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Seab'd & Roanoke 5s	106½	106½	106½
26,000	Seaboard 4s stmpd	83⅛	82¾	82¾
42,000	United Rys inc	59	58⅞	59
3,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	83½	83½	83½
1,000	Unit. El. L. & P. 4½s	92	92	92

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	American Bonding	75½	75½	75½
240	Bank of Commerce	30¼	30¼	30¼
50	Baltimore Trust	316	315	316
30	Con. Coal	110	110	110
5	Fidelity & Deposit	153	153	153
10	George's Crk. C. & I.	121	121	121
200	Houston Oil	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
25	International Trust	148	148	148
90	Maryland Casualty	94	94	94
10	Nor. Central	125	125	125
[illegible]	United Railways	12¾	12¾	12¾

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Trading on the local market to-day was comparatively quiet. Sears-Roebuck was the most active, and dipped to 149¼ before noon, and then a recovery to 150 followed. Brick picked up a point before midday. Booth preferred was off a point, and Quaker Oats 2 points, while Match was easier. Sears-Roebuck closed the day a substantial fraction under yesterday's price, while Brick showed a net gain over night of 3 points. Street's was three-fourths of a point lower, while Swift had a small fraction to its credit.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	10¾	10¾	10¾
200	Am. Can pf	74	74	74
100	Am. Tel. & Tegraph	135½	135½	135½
50	Booth Fisheries	33½	33	33
365	Booth Fisheries pf	61½	61	61
40	Chicago Pneu. Tool	40	40	40
60	Chicago Rys., Series 2	30	29	29
12	Chicago Rys., Series 3	10	10	10
4	Chicago Tel	128	128	128
215	Chicago T. & T	148½	148	148½
73	Com. Edison	115½	115½	115½
100	Corn Products Ref	17½	17½	17½
144	Diamond Match	104	103½	104
471	Illinois Brick	79½	76	79
75	National Carbon	107	106½	106½
263	People's Gas	108½	107	108¼
25	Quaker Oats	172	172	172
32	Quaker Oats rcpts	171	171	171
1,902	Sears-Roebuck	151½	149	150½
260	Sears-Roebuck pf	121	121	121
25	South Side Elevated	51¾	51¼	51¼
866	Street's Stable Car	30¾	29¾	30
725	Swift & Co	104½	103½	104½
125	United Boxboard	10¾	10½	10½

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Interest to be Added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	98¼	98¾
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	96¾	97¼
Atlantic Coast Line 5s, March, 1910	100	100⅛
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s., Nov., 1914	99¾	100¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¾	101¼
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	103⅜	104
K. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	96½	97½
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	99¾	100
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	100	100⅛
Michigan Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99¼	99¾
New York Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100	100¼
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100	100¼
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101½	102
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	[illegible]	100¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday.

U S 2s, reg, 1930	1,000	100¼
Argentina 5s, J P M & Co rects	13,000	96¾
	10,000	97
Impl Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan	8,000	95½
2d series	10,000	95
	500	95
	2,000	95
4s, sterl loan	12,000	90¼
U S of Mexico 5s	3,000	98⅝
N Y City 4s, 1958	5,000	99⅝
	9,000	99¾
	20,000	99⅝
	15,000	99¾
N Y City 4s, 1959	1,000	99¾
	10,000	99⅝
	12,000	99¾
	5,000	99⅝
	12,000	99¾
N Y City 4½s, 1957	10,000	108¾
new	16,000	108¾
1917	1,000	102⅝
Adams Express 4s	7,000	92½
Alb & Susq 3½s	10,000	96
Allis-Chalmers 5s	32,000	80
Am Dock & Imp 5s	1,000	108½
Am Hide & L 6s	10,000	101
Am T & T conv 4s	30,000	101¼
	17,000	101⅜
	1,000	101⅝
	20,000	101⅞
	46,000	102
	20,000	101⅞
	1,000	102
Am Tobacco 6s	3,000	106½
	1,000	107
	5,000	106⅞
	5,000	106⅝
Am Tobacco 4s	39,000	77
	1,000	77⅛
	19,000	77
Armour & Co 4½s	30,000	92½
At, T & S F gen 4s	1,000	100¼
	1,000	100
	1,000	100⅛
	16,000	100¼
conv 5s	2,000	116
	103,000	117
	5,000	117¼
	7,000	117
	1,000	116⅞
	10,000	117
	5,000	117½
conv 4s	22,000	114
	2,000	114½
Trans S L 4s	12,000	94⅛
deb Series L	1,000	98⅛
Atl Coast Line, Lo & Nash col 4s	20,000	91¾
	8,000	91⅝
	2,000	91¾
Balt & O gold 4s	17,000	99½
Sthwn div 3½s	2,000	90¼
P L E & W V 4s	8,000	92½
Beth Steel 5s	2,000	88¼
	1,000	87½
B R T refg conv 4s	6,000	82¼
	3,000	82
	5,000	82¼
	2,000	82⅜
	3,000	83
	15,000	82⅜
	1,000	83
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	8,000	107½
	3,000	107¼
Can So 1st ext 5s	6,000	105
Canada So 2d	8,000	101⅝
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s	5,000	106⅜
1st inc 5s, Tr Co ctfs stamped	8,000	84
Cent Leather 5s	6,000	99⅝
	1,000	99¼
	1,000	99¼
	8,000	99¼
	3,000	99⅜
	1,000	99¼
Cen Pac gtd 3½s	1,000	89¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s	4,000	97¼
Ches & O con 5s	11,000	113¾
Ches & O gen 4½s	2,000	102½
C & O, R & A div 1st con 4s	6,000	96⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s	1,000	73
Chi, B & Q gen 4s	5,000	98⅝
	3,000	99
	2,000	98¾
Chi, B & Q deb 5s	1,000	101⅞
Chi, B & Q joint 4s	20,000	96¾
	18,000	96⅞
	2,000	96⅝
	2,000	96⅞
	2,000	96⅝
	1,000	96⅞
Ill div 4s	10,000	100¼
Ill div 3½s	10,000	88⅛
	10,000	88⅞
	5,000	89
Chi, M & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A	10,000	100¼
	25,000	100
Terminal 5s	3,000	103¼
Chi & Nthw deb 5s, 1933	5,000	111½
Chi, R I & P Ry refundg 4s	21,000	90⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s	9,000	78¾
	10,000	79
	93,000	78½
Chi & W Ind con 4s	5,000	92¾
Cin, I, St L & C 4s	1,000	98½
Col Industrial 5s	1,000	79
Col & South ref & ext 4½s	2,000	97¾
	7,000	97⅞
	17,000	98
	3,000	97⅞
Col & So 1st 4s	5,000	97
Consol Tobacco 4s	2,000	76½
D & H 1st & ref 4s	10,000	99⅝
Del & Hud conv 4s	1,000	100
Den & R G con 4s	10,000	96¼
Den & R Gde 1st & ref 5s	5,000	93⅝
	5,000	93½
	27,000	93⅝
	7,000	93½
	1,000	93⅜
Dist Sec Corp 5s	6,000	72
	4,000	72¼
	6,000	72⅞
	3,000	73
	2,000	72½
Erie 1st gen 4s	19,000	74½
Erie conv 4s, Ser A	3,000	78
Ft Wth & D C 1st	2,000	113¼
Ft Wth & R G 1st	2,000	86
Gen El conv deb 5s	2,000	141
	12,000	140
Gr Bay & W deb ctfs B	1,000	14½
H & St Jo con 6s	1,000	101⅝
Ill Cent refundg 4s	2,000	99½
Ill Cent 3½s	1,000	92
I D & Wn 1st 5s	1,000	105
Inter-Metro 4½s	9,000	80
	6,000	79¾
	27,000	80
	1,000	79¾
	63,000	80
	5,000	79⅞
	15,000	79¾
	5,000	80
Int Rap Tr 5s	1,000	106
Interb R T conv 6s	1,000	102¾
Kan City So 5s	5,000	102⅜
Kan City So 3s	5,000	73¼
	20,000	73⅝
Kings Co E L & P pur money 6s	1,000 c	115
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L ref & ext 5s	1,000	100¼
Lackaw Steel 5s	3,000	99
L S & Mich So 4s	3,000	95
L S & M So 3½s	10,000	91⅜
Leh Vy Term 5s	1,000	113½
Manhattan con 4s	1,000	97
Mex Cent con 4s	[illegible]	97¼
Mich Cent deb 4s	1,000	92
Midld of N J 1st 6s	3,000	100½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	5,000	98⅞
	10,000	99
Mo, K & T s f 4½s	6,000	88½
	7,000	89
	1,000	89⅛
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	1,000	102¼
Mo Pac conv 5s, Tr Co ctfs full paid	80,000	95
	3,000	95⅛
	9,000	95⅛
	2,000	95⅛
Nas Elec R R 4s	10,000	80⅞
Nat Rys of Mexico prior lien 4½s	10,000	94¾
	2,000	94⅞
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s	5,000	109¾
	4,000	109⅞
	3,000	109½
N Y C & H R R R gen 3½s	[illegible]	90⅞
	15,000	90¾
	1,000	90½
deb 4s, 1934	22,000	93½
L S col 3½s	2,000	81¼
N Y, C & St L 4s	4,000	100
N Y, L & W 1st 6s	3,000	116½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s	2,000	84
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	17,000	134
conv 3½s	12,000	100½
	10,000	100⅝
	44,000	100¼
N Y, O & W ref 4s	2,000	97
N Y Tel 4½s rects	2,000	98¼
	3,000	98⅜
	14,000	98
	12,000	98⅛
	3,000	98
Norf & West con 4s	5,000	99¼
	15,000	100½
	5,000	100¼
	10,000s10f	100¼
	5,000	100½
	10,000	100⅜
	10,000s20f	100⅜
	12,000	100⅜
	5,000	101
	10,000s10f	101
	5,000	101
	5,000	101¼
	21,000s20f	101
Pocah C & C 4s	2,000	89½
	2,000	89⅜
	12,000	89½
North Pac 4s	1,000	101⅛
	5,000	101⅛
	5,000	101½
	10,000	101¼
	40,000	101⅛
Nor Pac gen 3s	7,000	73¾
	500	73½
	4,000	73⅞
Ore Short Line gtd refg 4s	60,000	94¼
	10,000	94⅜
	2,000	94½
Oz & Cher Cent 5s	5,000	97
Pac Tel & Tel 5s	1,000	98⅞
	80,000	99
	1,000	98⅞
Penn conv 3½s	14,000	100⅜
Penn conv 3½s, 1915	25,000	96⅜
	2,000	96¼
	24,000	96⅜
	16,000	96½
	46,000	96⅜
Penn gtd 3½s, 1941	1,000	90½
Penn 4s, 1948	8,000	104½
Reading gen 4s	10,000	99⅜
St L, I M & So gen 5s	10,000	109½
St L Ir Mt & So River & Gulf 4s	2,000	87
St L & S F Ry gen 5s	2,000	108⅜
	1,000	108½
St L & S F R R gen 5s	4,000	88½
	23,000	88¼
	2,000	88⅛
	3,000	88¼
	4,000	88
	13,000	88⅛
	3,000	88¼
	8,000	88½
ref 4s	15,000	83
	8,000	82¾
St L S W con 4s	1,000	77¼
	17,000	78⅜
San A & A P 4s	1,000	86⅞
	29,000	87
Seaboard A L Ry gold 4s stpd	20,000	83¼
South Pac 4s	8,000	92½
	10,000	92
South Pac conv 4s	27,000	101⅞
	141,000	102
	12,000	101⅞
	12,000	102
	14,000	102⅛
	76,000	102
	18,000	102⅛
	20,000	102
	18,000	102¼
	48,000	102
	2,000	102⅛
	20,000	102¼
	2,000	102⅜
	5,000	102⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s	1,000	94¾
	1,000	94⅝
	3,000	94½
	2,000	94⅝
	3,000	94¾
	5,000	94⅝
	10,000	94½
South Ry 1st 5s	3,000	108
South Ry gen 4s	6,000	79⅞
	1,000	80
Third Av con 4s Trust Co ctfs stamped	5,000	64
	3,000	64¼
Tol, St L & Wn col 4s	3,000	85¼
	11,000	85¼
Tol & O C 1st 5s	4,000	107⅞
Tor, H & Buff 4s	5,000	91
Union Pac 1st 4s	5,000	101⅛
	1,000	101¼
	4,000	101
registered	1,000	101
Un Pac conv 4s	15,000	109
	10,000	108⅝
	10,000	108¾
	45,000	108⅞
	20,000	108⅝
	10,000	108¾
	30,000	108⅝
	35,000	108⅞
	11,000	108¾
	20,000	108⅞
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s	47,000	97¼
U S R & Imp 5s	3,000	90
	5,000	89¾
	7,000	90
	10,000	90¼
	3,000	90
U S Rubber 6s	1,000	103¾
	2,000	103½
U S Steel Corp s f 5s	10,000	104⅞
	5,000	104¾
	42,000	104⅞
	33,000	104¾
	1,000	104⅞
	1,000	104¾
	1,000	104⅞
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s	1,000	97¾
Wabash 2d 5s	1,000	101
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	11,000	71¾
	10,000	71¼
	10,000	71⅜
	10,000	71¾
	5,000	71½
	6,000	71¼
	14,000	71½
	6,000	71⅜
	1,000	71
	3,000	71⅜
	10,000	71
	5,000	71¼
	1,000	71¼
	26,000	71¼
Wab Pitts Ter 1st Trust Co ctfs	40,000	42
	22,000	41½
	10,000	42
Wabash Pitts Ter 2d	4,000	4
Trust Co ctfs	5,000	4⅜
West Md 4s	5,000	84¼
	4,000	84⅜
	6,000	84¼
	4,000	84
	2,000	84¾
	9,000	84½
West Shore 4s	3,000	[illegible]
Western Un conv 4s, Series A	5,000	101¼
Westinghouse El & M 1st conv s f 5s	7,000	90

Total sales Feb. 4, 1910 .... $3,438,000
From Jan. 1, 1910 100,190,500
Corresponding period last year 166,373,500

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100½	101
2s, c., 1930	100½	..
3s, r., 1918	101⅝	102½
3s, c., 1918	101⅝	102½
4s, r., 1925	114¼	115¼
4s, r., 1925	114½	115¼
4s, c., 1925	114½	115¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	101
Adams Exp.	242	265
Alb. & S.	280	..
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101	104
Am. B. S. pf.	91	94
A. C. & F. pf.	115	117½
Am. Coal	100	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101¼	107
Am. D. T.	10	25
Am. Exp.	270	295
Am. Snuff	250	..
Ann Arbor	15	30
Ann A. pf.	..	50
Batopilas M.	3	3½
Bruns. Ter.	13	14
B., R. & P.	95	107
B., R. & P. pf.	128	138
B. & S. pf.	..	60
Canada So.	..	68
C. & S. A. Tel.	117	119¾
C. & A. pf.	60	69
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	118
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
C. & N. W. pf.	205	220
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	150	156½
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	170
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	3¾	4½
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	8	10
Col. F. & I. pf.	111	..
Cons. Coal	105	..
Crex Carpet	50	61
D., L. & W.	..	600
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	12
D. & M. pf.	..	95
Det. U. R.	61	64
D., S. S. & A.	14	15
D., S. S. & A pf.	24	26¾
Du P. De N. Pow. pf.	85	85½
Ev. & T. H.	56	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S.	..	69½
Gen. C. Co.	104	108
Granby Con.	80	112
G. B. & W.	80	..
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	95¾	98¼
Hav. E. R. pf.	94	99¾
Hock. V. pf.	86	90
Homestake	84⅝	90
Inger.-Rand.	90	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	95	..
Int. H. pf.	121	124
Int. Power	..	30
Int. St. P. pf.	84	86
Jol. & Chi.	169	..
K. & M. r.	45	55
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	76	80
Kan. C. So. pf.	67½	69
K. & D. M.	7	10
K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Kings Co. El. L. & P.	128	133
Kn. I., Chi., pf.	65	80
Lacl. G. pf.	80	100
L. E. & W. pf.	59	60
Lake Shore	300	400
Long Island	62	70
L. & W. C.	200	..
Mackay Cos.	87¼	89
Mackay Cos. pf.	75	77¼
Mah. C. R.	310	..
Man. Beach	3	6
Md. C. pf.	50	..
Mer. Marine	6¼	6½
Mich. Cent.	145	180
M. & St. L. pf.	70	77
N., C. & St. L.	130	135
Nat. B. pf.	121	123
Nat. En. pf.	90	94
N. Cent. C.	80	60
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	104	118
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	82	84
N. & W. pf.	88	90
Nor. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & L.	..	35
Ont. Mining	2¼	3
Pac. Coast	105	112
Pac. C. 1st pf.	100	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	104	112
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	81	98
Peo. & E.	20	24
Pere Marq.	35	40
Pere Marq. 2d pf.	40	47
Phelps-D'ge	220	..
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	120
Quicksilver	2¼	3½
Q'ksil'r pf.	3⅛	4
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	100	103¾
Rdg. 1st pf.	91	92
Rens. & S.	195	..
R., W. & O.	124	..
Rutland pf.	28	35
St. J. & G. Isl. 2d pf.	..	40
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69	71
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	150	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	60	63
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	116½
St. L. S. W. pf.	70	71
Sears-R. pf.	..	123⅛
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	117	119
So. P. R. S.	80	82
So. P. R. S. pf.	110	113
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	84⅛	90
Texas Cent.	35	..
Texas Cent. pf.	70	..
T. P. L. Tr.	85¼	87
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. C. R. T. pf.	140	150
U. B. & P. pf.	70	75
Un. Cig. M. pf.	105	108
Un. Dry G. pf.	110¼	111
U. S. Exp.	123	130
U. S. R. & Ref.	8	9¼
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	23½	29
U. S. R. 2d pf.	77	79
U. & B. R.	174	..
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	120	123
W. F. Exp.	165	172
West. Md. war.	46	48
Westingh'se 1st pf.	110	125
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	9½	10½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Business on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was on a heavy scale, but there was a falling off compared with the unusual total of Thursday. Sales aggregated 167,180 shares, distributed among sixty-five different stocks. United States Steel common accounted for 62,440 shares of the grand total. Commission houses reported the appearance in their offices of many "bargain hunters" attracted to Wall Street by the decline. Professional covering of shorts was large in the early dealings, and for a time resulted in prices ruling smartly above quotations on the New York Stock Exchange. On the advances, however, stocks were again offered freely by the room traders, and this imparted relative softness.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
11,490	Amal. Copper	77	77⅞	75⅝	77⅛
30	Am. Beet S.	34¾	34¾	34	34
30	Am. Can	10½	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
470	Am. Car & F.	58⅞	59⅝	58⅝	59
20	Am. Cotton Oil	57⅞	57½	57½	57½
80	Am. Ice	20¾	20¾	20⅛	20⅛
10	Am. Linseed	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
190	Am. Locomo.	48¼	48½	47⅞	47⅞
24,550	Am. Smelting	83½	83½	79⅝	81⅝
130	Am. Sugar	120⅜	120⅜	119⅜	119⅜
280	Anaconda Cop.	49¼	49⅝	49	49½
680	At., T. & S. F.	114¾	114⅞	113⅞	114⅝
180	Balt. & Ohio	110⅜	110⅜	109⅝	109⅞
20	Beth. Steel	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
860	Brooklyn R. T.	70½	70⅞	69⅞	70⅜
490	Cent. Leather	37¾	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛
1,620	Ches. & Ohio	80⅝	81	79⅞	80⅜
150	Chi. & Alton	56	56	56	56
200	Chi. Gt. W. pf.	57	57½	55¼	55¼
850	C., M. & St. P.	146	146⅞	145⅝	146¼
720	Col. Fuel & I.	34	36	33¾	34¼
40	Col. & H. Coal	17	20	17	20
620	Con. Gas	143½	143¾	141¾	142⅝
280	Corn Products	18	18¼	17⅞	17⅞
130	Den. & R. G.	39⅝	39⅝	38¾	38¾
210	Dist. Securities	27¾	29½	27½	28¼
480	Erie	27⅛	27½	27	27¼
200	Erie 1st pf.	44	44	43½	43½
80	Gt. N. Ore cfs.	68¾	68¾	68½	68½
330	Inter.-Met.	19	19¼	18⅝	19
180	Inter.-Met. pf.	48⅝	49½	48⅝	48⅝
10	Int. Paper	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
10	Iowa Central	21	21	21	21
10	Kan. City So.	35	35	35	35
10	Mo., K. & T.	40	40⅞	39¾	40⅛
270	Mo. Pacific	67⅛	67¼	66½	66¾
230	Nat. Lead	79¼	79¼	78¾	79
720	N. Y. Central	116⅞	117	116	116¾
130	N. Y., O. & W.	44	44⅝	43¾	44⅝
250	Nor. Pacific	134	135	133	134⅞
230	Pacific Mail	28¾	29⅞	28¾	29⅝
50	Pac. Tel. & T.	34½	34½	34½	34½
1,540	Pennsylvania	131	131⅜	130½	131
120	People's Gas	107¼	107½	106¾	107¼
330	Pitts. Coal	20¼	21⅛	20¼	20⅛
20	Pres. Steel Car	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
20	Ry. Springs	38	38¼	38	38¼
23,280	Reading	158⅞	159⅝	157⅞	159
250	Rep. Steel	34¾	34¾	33⅞	34¼
680	Rock Island	40⅝	43½	40⅜	43½
2,910	Southern Pac.	124⅜	124⅞	123¾	124½
290	Southern Ry.	27½	28	27½	27⅝
160	Tenn. Copper	32	32⅛	30¼	30¼
120	Texas Pac.	28¾	28¾	28⅜	28½
260	Third Av.	11	11¼	11	11⅛
25,370	Union Pac.	183⅝	184⅛	182⅝	183¾
60	U. S. Rubber	38	38	37½	37½
62,440	U. S. Steel	79⅝	80	78⅞	79¾
50	U. S. Steel pf.	119⅝	120⅛	119⅝	120¼
110	Utah Copper	47¼	47¼	46	46½
230	Va.-Car. Chem.	49¼	49¼	48½	48¾
360	Wabash	19	19¼	18⅞	19⅛
640	Wabash pf.	43⅝	43¾	41¾	42½
40	West. Union	69½	69½	69⅛	69¼
20	Westing. El.	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼
167,180					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	Atlanta	.13	.13½	.13	.13½
100	Best & Belcher	.75	.75	.75	.75
200	Consol. Va.	1.77½	1.77½	1.77½	1.77½
400	Comstock	.30	.30	.30	.30
300	Chollar	.30	.30	.30	.30
500	Goldfield Con.	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15
500	Gould & Curry	.36	.36	.36	.36
500	Jim Butler	.11	.11	.11	.11
1,000	Jumbo Ext.	.24	.24	.24	.24
700	Portland	1.02	1.03	1.02	1.03
1,000	Silver Pick	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
500	Tramps Con.	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
7,000					

WHEAT.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
385,000	May opt.	110⅛	110⅜	109¼	109⅜

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday continued dullness was shown. Copper was unchanged for spot and February, but a shade higher in the asking price for later months. Spelter was off 5 points in the asking price. Tin was slightly lower.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday copper, for both spot and future deliveries, on the day's transactions, there was no change from the initial prices, but from the final figures of Thursday there was a decline of 2s 6d for both. The market finished steady, closing prices ruling at, spot, £59 7s 6d; futures, £60 5s. Pig tin ended easy with spot and future deliveries each down 10s, to £146 15s and £148 5s. Spanish pig lead was steady at a gain of 1s 3d, to £13 8s 9d. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £23 5s. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 51⅛s.

The closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals for spot delivery on the New York Metal Exchange yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	Friday.		Thursday.	
Standard Cop.	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.00	13.20	13.00	13.20
February	13.00	13.20	13.00	13.20
March	13.00	13.20	13.00	13.12½
April	13.00	13.20	13.00	13.12½
Spelter	5.90	6.15	5.90	6.20
Lead	4.67½	4.72½	4.67½	4.72½
Tin	32.25	32.50	32.30	32.60

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
FOR SALE
60 American Express
100 Atlas Portland Cement Com.
30 American Press
100 Borden's Milk Com.
100 Broadway Trust
200 Buffalo & L. E. Trac. Com.
150 Buffalo & L. E. Trac. Pfd.
100 Cincinnati Northern
100 Internat. Silver Pfd.
50 Internat. Smelting & Refg.
100 Kings Co. E. L. & P. Rights
100 Lackawanna Steel
100 Madison Square Garden
100 Rubber Goods Mfg. Pfd.
50 Safety Car Heat. & Lt.
50 Sen-Sen Chiclet
10 Singer Manufacturing
110 Tri-City Ry. & Lt. Com.
25 Wells Fargo New Stock
50 Wells Fargo "Rights"
WANTED
100 Albany Southern Pfd. & Com.
10 American Vanadium
100 Brooklyn Union "L" Com.
100 Buffalo & Susq. R. R. Pfd.
50 Central & So. Amer. Tel.
100 Degnon Realty & Terml. Imp.
100 General Motors Pfd.
30 Knickerbocker Trust
50 Norwich & Worcester Pfd.
100 Standard Coupler Com.
120 Standard Screw Pfd.
25 Tri-City Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
110 Western Pacific
We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Timber Bonds
Netting 6%
These bonds are secured by an absolute First Mortgage on 20,754 acres of land and 165,000,000 feet of merchantable timber located in West Virginia, together with saw-mill, railway, rolling stock and logging equipment.
They are in $500 and $1,000 denominations and mature in semi-annual series from one to six years.
The value of the security is almost three and a half times the bond issue.
The Company has net quick assets of $400,000 and owns valuable deposits of coal, oil and gas that are covered under this mortgage, but upon which we have placed no valuation.
The mortgage provides for a sinking fund sufficient to pay off the entire principal from the exhaustion of less than one-third of the timber security.
The bonds are guaranteed by an individual with large personal resources.
Ask for Circular No. 694T.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
(ESTABLISHED 1865)
181 La Salle Street
(35) Chicago

WANTED
200 Am. Power & Light Com.
100 Am. Power & Light Pfd.
200 Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Central Colorado Pfd.
100 Arizona Power Com.
50 Tri-City Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
300 St. Joe Lead
FOR SALE
100 Am. Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Butte Elec. & Power
200 Western Power Com.
100 Hudson & Manhattan R. R.
200 Western Power Pfd.
200 Buff. & Lake Erie Trac. Com.
200 Buff. & Lake Erie Trac. Pfd.
E. & C. RANDOLPH,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

STANLEY B. McLEAN
82 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Member of
Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
GREATEST FACILITIES FOR
Odd Lots
of Any Exchange in the World.

Duval, Carroll & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 Broadway New York
Bank & Trust Company Stks.
Bought & Sold.
Telephone Rector 3855

American Light & Traction
American Gas & Electric
Denver Gas & Electric Co.
Empire District Electric Co
All marketable public utility securities.
Williams, McConnell & Coleman
60 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 5621 John.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.
INCORPORATED
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS & REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala. San Diego, Cal.

WANTED
500 U. S. Lt. Htg. Co.
Stamped Stock @ 1¾,
JONES & CO.
30 Broad St. Phones 213-214 Broad.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.
BOSTON CHICAGO BALTIMORE

Blaugas Co. of America
Chicago Lumber & Coal Co. Com.
Intercontinental Rubber Co. Com & Pfd.
Kan. City, Mex. & Orient Com. & Pfd.
E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

Midland R. R. of N. J.
6s, April 1910
Percy H. Bradshaw
Tel. 5379 Broad 25 Broad St.

Panhandle Gtd. 4½s, October, 1940
Panhandle Gtd. 4½s, April, 1942
Penington, Colket & Co.
115 BROADWAY, N. Y.
MEMBERS N. Y. & PHILA. STOCK EXCHANGE
Telephone—Cortlandt 1184-5.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Railroad Equipment Orders.

An officer of one of the largest railroad equipment companies said yesterday that the reports of large cancellation of orders by railroads were untrue, for the reason that the orders placed with the car-building companies were firm orders which could not be canceled if the railroads wanted. Lately, he added, relatively few orders have been placed, but many of the railroads, nevertheless, were urging the company to make prompt delivery of cars already ordered. Among the orders recently taken by this company was one for 2,000 freight cars for the Norfolk & Western, but this is a larger order than most of those which have come to hand lately. The market, however, he said, was by no means dead, although the pace for some time has been much slower than it was a few months ago, when so many new cars were ordered.

⁂

Further Cash Gain Indicated.

A further gain in the cash holdings of the banks was indicated in yesterday's estimates of the week's currency movement, but the gain was much smaller than that reported in previous weeks. Since the beginning of the year the banks have added largely to their reserves, thanks to the inflow of cash from the interior. This movement is now abating, if yesterday's estimates of the currency movement are borne out by the bank statement. The position of the banks has been helped lately, not only by this inflow of cash, but also by the heavy liquidation in the stock market, which has served to release a large amount of loans, and thus lessen the demands upon the banks at the very time when cash was coming in from interior points, doubly strengthening the New York banking position.

⁂

Better Market Undertone.

Although the volume of trading fell off sharply yesterday on the recovery and the day's total transactions of less than 1,000,000 shares was something like 700,000 shares less than during Thursday's slump, there was a decidedly better undertone to the trading and undoubtedly a large volume of buying orders. Buying orders had come in, overnight, in sufficient volume to be apparent at the opening, and although the trend of prices during the sessions was markedly irregular, with alternate waves of recovery and reaction, the same buying power was present in sufficient force to prevent the success of the drives from being more than transitory. The bears attacked again and again, after the first upward movement, and some issues were forced to still lower levels temporarily. United States Steel, Reading, and other prominent issues closed from fractions to nearly 2 points over Thursday's last prices. Some of the specialties, however, continued weak. The two recent disturbers of the peace of the Governing Committee, Hocking and Rock Island, each had something respectable to show at the close yesterday. Rock Island was up 4 points and Hocking 3.

⁂

False Start in Hocking.

Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron started upward yesterday in a way to arouse comment. While it was moving from 15 to 20¾, a story was started that J. P. Morgan & Co. were going to take over the property. Almost immediately a mistake of the ticker made a transaction of 200,000 shares at 20 appear.. The Morgan & Co. rumor had it that some one had pleaded in an Ohio court, as an excuse for not producing the company's books, that they had been turned over to Morgan & Co. was quickly learned that the books referred to were Hocking Valley, and not Hocking Coal. About the same time the stock began to recede. It closed at 18.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Trading in the local market was active to-day and prices held very well considering the liquidation which was still in evidence, some issues even making a slight gain for the day. Lake Copper was among the number, while Amalgamated, Indiana, and a few other active specialties also show a fractional advance. The general list closed strong, and with no very large amount of stock pressing for sale.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102	102	102
12,000	Am. T & T 4s	92	91⅞	91⅞
6,000	A., T & S. F. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼
10,000	A.,G. & W.I.S.S. 5s.	67½	67½	67½
500	Central Vt. 1st 4s	88	88	88
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,000	K. C. M. R. & B. 5s	102	102	102
13,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98¼	98	98
9,000	N. E. Cotton Y. 5s	104	104	104
4,000	Shannon 6s (full pd)	103	103	103
1,000	United Fruit 4½s	96	96	96
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
117	Atchison	115	115	115
2	Atchison pf	102½	102½	102½
51	Boston Elevated	130	129½	130
50	Boston Suburban	15	15	15
10	Boston Suburban pf	74	74	74
85	Boston & Albany	233	232	232
5	Boston & Maine	150	149	150
50	Fitchburg pf	132	132	132
130	Mass. Elec. pf	80	80	80
471	N. Y., N. H. & H.	158¼	157	158¼
850	N.Y.,N.H.&H. 25% p.	146	145¾	146
21	Old Colony St. Ry.	196	195	195
210	Union Pacific	183⅝	183⅛	183⅝
18	West End pf	108	108	108

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8,009	American	136⅜	135	135½
1	Mexican	3½	3½	3½
8	New England	135⅛	135⅛	135⅛

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am. Agr. Chem.	42	41½	42
37	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	102	101⅞	101⅞
50	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
57	A.,G. & W.I.S.S. pf.	22	22	22
880	Am. Pneu. Svc.	7⅜	7¼	7¼
60	Am. Pneu. Svc. pf.	20	20	20
180	Am. Sug. Rfg.	121½	120	120
76	Am. Sug. Rfg. pf.	121	120	120
192	Am. Woolen pf.	101	100½	100⅝
50	Dom. Iron & Steel	64	64	64
1,235	East Boston Land	9½	9	9⅜
25	Eastern S. S.	80¼	80¼	80¼
49	Edison	245	245	245
203	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	149⅞	148½	149⅞
6	Mackay pf	77¼	77¼	77¼
120	Mass. Gas	78¼	77⅝	78
75	Mass. Gas pf	95½	95½	95½
7	Mergenthaler	215	215	215
5	N. E. Cotton Yarn	121	121	121
96	Pullman	192	190	192
5	Seattle Elec. pf.	105	105	105
225	Swift & Co.	103⅝	103¼	103¼
563	United Fruit	178	173	177¼
1,467	United Shoe	65	63½	64
115	United Shoe pf.	29⅜	29¼	29¼
5,403	U. S. Steel	80½	78¼	79½
170	U. S. Steel pf.	120⅝	119⅝	120

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
370	Adventure	9	8½	8½
1,628	Amalgamated	77⅝	75⅝	76⅞
250	Allouez	43	42	42½
790	Am. Zinc	30¼	28¾	30¼
195	Arcadian	7¼	7	7¼
8,417	Ariz. Com'l	41½	40	41½
70	Atlantic	9	8¾	8¾
200	Batopilas	3⅛	3	3
670	Boston Cons.	18	17½	18
190	Boston Corbin	18¼	18	18¼
1,829	Butte Coalition	24¼	23⅞	24
175	Butte & Balaklala	10	9½	10
290	Cal. & Arizona	70	67	70
20	Cal. & Hecla	626	620	620
1,390	Centennial	23	22	23
1,363	Copper Range	76⅜	75	76
120	Daly-West	8½	8½	8½
646	East Butte	10	9⅜	10
145	Elm River	1¼	1¼	1¼
805	Franklin	19⅞	18⅞	19¼
2,470	Giroux	10	9½	9⅞
225	Granby	87	85	87
663	Granby (rights)	60c	40c	40c
895	Greene-Cananea	9½	9	9
550	Hancock	24	21½	23
50	Helvetia	4⅜	4½	4⅜
865	Isle Royale	22	20¾	21½
960	Kerr Lake	8⅞	8½	8¾
215	Keeweenaw	4¾	4½	4½
6,600	Lake	72½	68½	71
851	La Salle	15½	15	15
880	Mass.	7	6⅞	7
250	Mayflower	1½	1⅜	1⅜
1,415	Indiana	33	31¾	32½
2,115	Miami	23⅝	22½	23
591	Mohawk	66	64	64½
1,360	Nevada	21⅞	20⅜	20⅞
1,540	Nipissing	10	9⅝	9⅞
4,420	North Butte	33⅛	31	33
4,041	North Lake	16½	15¼	16¼
135	Ojibway	8½	8⅛	8¼
50	Old Colony	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
495	Old Dominion	42	40	41
252	Osceola	150	145	145
1,335	Parrot	20	19½	20
175	Quincy	83	81½	81½
420	Santa Fe	2½	2⅛	2¼
577	Shannon	15	14	14½
75	South Utah	3	3	3
1,040	Superior	52	50	51½
750	Superior & Boston	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞
242	Superior & Pittsburg	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
186	Tamarack	68	63	63
80	Trinity	9¼	8½	8½
225	U. S. Oil	35½	34¾	35½
1,112	Ray Cons.	22	21	21
2,680	U. S. Smelting	44½	43	44
835	U. S. Smelting pf.	50½	49½	50
190	Utah Apex	4⅛	4	4⅛
686	Utah Cons.	37	36	37
110	Utah Copper	48	46¼	46⅞
80	Victoria	4½	4⅛	4⅛
80	Winona	10	10	10
20	Wolverine	139	138	139

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Renewal of Activity in Coppers Leaves Some Down and Some Up at Close.

MIAMI AND NEVADA LOWER

After Heavy Offerings Both Close ¼ Below Opening, Though Above Day's Low Level.

Trading in the coppers was resumed on a large scale yesterday, and Miami and Nevada Consolidated both sold off under heavy offerings. The former dropped from 23 to 22⅝, closing at 22¾, on transactions of 12,000 shares. Nevada Consolidated, on transactions of 14,000 shares, declined to 20⅛ from the opening price of 21⅛. The close was at 20⅞. Many of the other coppers, though less active, showed strength. Boston Copper was up ⅛ at the close; Butte Coalition, ½; Greene-Cananea, ⅛, and Ray Central, 1-16.

⁂

The transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
204	Am. Tob.	400	404	396	400
4	A. G. & W. I.	9	9	9	9
200	N. Y. Auto-L.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
58	Standard Oil	638	640	632	640
804	Unit. Cig. Mfg.	88	88	†81	88
1,000	U. S. L. & H.	2	2	2	2
150	U. S. L. & H. pf.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Chi. Sub.	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
220	K. C. M. & O.	21⅞	22	21⅞	21⅞
170	So. Shore Tr.	52½	52¾	52	52

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Boston Cop.	17⅝	18⅛	17⅝	18¼
1,800	Braden Cop.	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
700	Brit. Col. Cop.	7	7	6⅞	7
1,100	Butte Coalit.	23½	24¼	23½	24
200	Butte & N. Y.	1	1	⅞	⅞
10,000	Chino Cop.	11⅞	12	11⅞	11⅞
1,500	*Cobalt Cent.	17½	18	17½	18
1,200	Colonial Silver	⅝	11-16	9-16	11-16
1,200	*Comb. Frac.	31½	31½	30	30
300	*Com. Mining	52	52	50	52
10,700	Con. Ar. Sm.	2 1-16	2⅛	2	2⅛
325	Davis-D. Cop.	3¼	3 5-16	3¼	3 5-16
200	Dolores M. Co.	7	7¼	7	7¼
440	El Rayo	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,500	*Eureka Con.	28	28	28	28
250	Gila Cop.	8	8	8	8
5,000	Giroux Min.	9⅜	9⅞	9¼	9⅞
6,700	Goldfield Con.	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
4,700	*Greenwater	10	10	9½	9½
3,000	Greene-Can.	9	9⅜	9	9¼
1,700	*Harcuvar Cop.	51	51	50	50
5,600	Kerr Lake	8⅝	8 13-16	8⅝	8 11-16
300	La Rose Con.	4 5-16	4 5-16	4¼	4¼
400	*McKin.-Dar.	83	83	83	83
100	Mason Valley	2	2	2	2
12,000	Miami Copper	23	23	22⅝	22¾
500	Mont.-Sho	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
14,000	Nev. Con. C.	21⅛	21⅛	20⅛	20⅞
300	Nev.-U.M. & S.	1⅜	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
2,200	Nip. Mines Co.	10	10	9⅝	10
3,200	Ohio Copper	4⅛	4 3-16	4	4
400	Orphan Copper	¼	¼	¼	¼
1,580	Pacific Smelt.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
400	Precious Met.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
8,000	Ray Central	3 7-16	3 9-16	3 3-16	3½
5,000	Ray Con.	21½	†22¼	20¾	21½
500	Silver Queen	21	21	21	21
200	Stewart	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	Tenabo M. & S.	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
2,450	*Tramps Con.	6½	6½	6	6
600	Tuolumne Cop.	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼
600	Union Mines	1⅞	1 15-16	1⅞	1 15-16
200	United Copper	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
100	United Cop. pf.	25	25	25	25
1,100	Yukon Gold M.	4⅝	†4⅞	4 11-16	4⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Des M. & Ft. D. 2d 5s	89½	89½	89⅛	89½
5,000	Miami Cop. 6s	140	140	140	140
25,000	West. Pac. 5s	97¼	†97⅝	97¼	97¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

Note—Not reported yesterday, 600 shares Ohio Copper at 4.

⁂

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	Feb. 4. Bid.	Feb. 4. Asked.	Feb. 3. Bid.	Feb. 3. Asked.
Am. Tobacco	400	405	400	405
Am. Writing Paper	2⅝	3½	2⅝	3½
Am. Writing Paper pf.	24½	27	24½	27
Am. L. & T.	280	290	280	290
Am. L. & T. pf.	105	107	105	107
Borden's Cond. Milk	117	119½	117	119½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	104	106½	104	106½
Boston Copper	17¼	18	17¼	18
British Col. Copper	6⅞	7	7¼	7½
Braden Copper	4⅝	4⅞	4½	4⅞
Butte Coalition	23½	24	23¾	24¼
Chicago Subway	3¼	3¾	3¼	3½
Combination Fraction	30	31	30	31
Cobalt Central	17¼	18	17¼	18
Davis-Daly Copper	3¼	3⅜	3	3¼
First Nat. Copper	5	5½	5	5½
Giroux	9⅝	9⅞	9⅜	9⅝
Goldfield Con.	7⅜	7½	7 3-16	7¼
Greene-Cananea	9	9⅛	9	9¼
International Salt	5	7	5	7
Kerr Lake	8 11-16	8¾	8 9-16	8 11-16
McKinley-Darragh	81	85	81	85
Manhattan Transit	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Mason Valley	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Miami Copper	22¾	22⅞	22¾	22⅞
Mines Co. of America	45	50	45	50
Nevada Con. Copper	20⅝	20⅞	20⅞	21
New Baltic Copper	12	13	12½	13
Nev.-Utah M. & S.	1 3-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1⅜
Nipissing Mines Co.	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
Ohio Copper	4	4¼	4 7-16	4½
Pope Mfg.	..	76	..	76
Pope Mfg. pf.	84	86½	84	86½
Ray Central	3 7-16	3½	3⅜	3 7-16
Ray Consolidated	21¼	21⅜	21⅜	21½
So. Utah M. & S.	2⅞	3⅛	3	3½
Standard Milling	16	19	16	19
Standard Milling pf.	56	59	56	59
Standard Oil	635	645	635	645
Tri-Bullion	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
Tonopah Mining	6½	6¾	6¼	6⅝
United Cigar Mfg.	83½	84½	81½	84
United Copper	6½	7	7	7¼
U. S. Light & Heat	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
U. S. L. & H. pf.	4	8	7⅝	8
Western Pacific 5s	97	97½	97⅛	97⅞
Yukon Gold Mining	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾

CONTROLS BOSTON & MAINE.

Boston Holding Company Announces it Has Majority Interest.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—It was announced to-day that the Boston Holding Company has obtained actual majority control of the Boston & Maine Railroad, through purchases from various persons in New Hampshire, auction sales, and the acquisition of the treasury stock of the railroad.

When the holding company was formed last year as a solution of the merger of the Boston & Maine with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the Directors procured 109,948 shares of the stock of the Boston & Maine from the Billard interests of Connecticut. It was said to-day that the primary object of the holding company in making these purchases has been to forestall the possible passage of the new corporation law, which prevents one railroad from owning stock in another except in cases where it already held 51 per cent.

Copies of Chart showing
RANGE OF MONEY MARKET
1905-1909
may be had
FREE UPON APPLICATION
at this office.
FULTON TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
30 NASSAU STREET.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
Transacts All Trust Co. Business.
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Avenue Branch, 514 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus 18,000,000

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the first mortgage of Chicago and Milwaukee Transportation Company to James H. Hoyt, Trustee, on steamship "CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS," dated March 1, 1898, said company has exercised its right to and hereby does call for redemption on March 1, 1910, at 105 and accrued interest, all bonds secured by said mortgage, and not heretofore selected for redemption, by application of moneys now in the hands of the said Trustee, to wit: Numbers 1, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 20, 22, 23, 25, 33, 35, 36, 39, 40, 42, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 59, 63, 66, 69, 70, 73, 75, 77, 79, 85, 91, 92, 93, 95, and 96, and that said bonds will cease to draw interest after March 1, 1910, on which date said bonds should be presented for payment at the Bank of Commerce, National Association, Cleveland, Ohio.

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE TRANSPORTATION CO.
By E. L. UPTON, President.
A. W. GOODRICH, Secretary.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Wall Street Prices Check Gains on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Money was in fair supply and in moderate demand. Discounts were quiet.

The stock market presented a generally heavy appearance, due to the uncertainty in Wall Street, the new loans, and the prospect of the Government borrowing. All these factors operated against increased business, and at the same time induced realizing, under which consols dropped an eighth, and other gilt-edged securities, home rails, and Kaffirs closing correspondingly easy. Brazilians, Japanese bonds, and Mexican rails were the firm exceptions.

Buying at the lower levels raised the active issues in the American department more than a dollar over the final New York prices of yesterday. A reaction followed, but renewed support hardened the market, and at one time prices showed net gains of ⅜ to 1½. On fears of Wall Street selling the improvement was checked, and prices dropped off again on the receipt of the opening prices from New York. Fresh support in the late session caused a recovery, and the closing was steadier in tone.

Bar silver steady, 23⅝d per ounce.

Money, 1¾@2 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝ per cent.; for three months' bills, 2⅝ per cent.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—Prices on the Bourse were firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 95c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 18½c for checks.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Prices on the Boerse were strong upon the tariff agreement. American stocks were weaker.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81⅛	..	..	— ⅛
Consols, account	81¼	..	..	— ⅛
Anaconda	10⅛	46¼	46	+ ⅛
Atchison	117	113⅞	114	+ ¼
Canadian Pacific	183¾	179⅛	178¾	+ ⅜
St. Paul	150	146	146	..
Erie	28¼	27⅜	27	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	45⅛	44⅛	43	+ 1½
Illinois Central	143	139⅛	138⅞	+ ½
Louis. & Nash.	148	144	143⅞	+ ½
N. Y. Central	119⅞	116⅛	115⅞	+ ½
Pennsylvania	68	132⅜	132⅛	— ⅛
Reading	81⅞	158	157⅞	+ ½
Southern Pac.	127⅞	124⅛	123⅞	+ ½
Union Pacific	188⅞	183⅜	183	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	81⅝	79⅜	79¼	+ ½
U. S. Steel pf.	125⅛	122⅛	119⅝ ex	+ ⅝

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	7	6	Esperanza	2	19	0
Tomboy	0	17	6	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	8	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	3

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Daily Consular and Trade Report for to-morrow notes the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

4,487—COMBS MADE OF HORN.—A Parisian business man who is at present in the United States writes that he is seeking connections with American manufacturers of combs made out of horns for export purposes. He desires to hear from such firms regarding this matter as soon as possible.

4,488—MACHINERY FOR MAKING PAPER BAGS.—A communication received from a business man in Russia states that he is engaged in making paper bags for the grocery and kindred trades, and is in need of machinery for cutting, pasting, and turning out a finished product. He is anxious to hear from American firms producing such machinery as soon as possible.

4,489—AMERICAN LUMBER.—An American Consul in Mexico reports that a business house in the city in which he is located desires to get in touch with American manufacturers of lumber, preferably in Eastern Texas and Arkansas, with a view to establishing a lumber yard in Mexico. The Consul states that the firm has ample capital and will probably prove a remunerative customer if satisfactory arrangements can be made.

4,490—SIX FIVE-TON ELECTRIC CRANES.—A report has been received from an American Consul in Africa advising that tenders will shortly be called for supplying six five-ton electric cranes to increase the total wharf capacity, which during the past few months has proved quite inadequate.

4,491—AMERICAN GOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.—An American business man writes that he has a request from a London house for the following American goods: Savings bank or home deposit safes, lithograph toy books, ice cream freezers, wood and glass, and roller skates. The demand for these articles is increasing, and a good trade will probably result.

4,492—PUBLIC WORKS AND IMPROVEMENTS.—An American Consul in a European country, submitting a report on local conditions in response to an American inquiry, mentions a number of public works and improvements which are contemplated during the present year, among which are the following: New central passenger station with approaches, improvements of the Custom House quay, extension of the export harbor, and erection of warehouses.

4,493—MACHINERY OF VARIOUS KINDS.—A report has been received from an American Consul in Africa furnishing the names of rubber and coffee planters in his district who desire from American firms catalogues and full particulars covering coffee, pulpers and hullers, rubber machinery, axles and wheels for light handcarts.

4,494—AMERICAN GOODS FOR LATIN-AMERICA.—An American Consul in a Latin-American country reports that a member of a local banking firm is desirous of securing the exclusive agencies for that country of a number of reliable American exporters of different articles. He believes that goods of American manufacture should find a ready market, and he feels that the field is an excellent one if proper effort is put forth toward its development. His idea is to sell from samples at first, which he would like to have on exhibition, together with relevant advertising matter in Spanish, and later, if the business develops as he has reason to believe it will, it is planned to send representatives into the interior. The Consul thinks that American firms would do well to form business connections with the party in question, who received his education in the United States and plans to visit this country within the next year.

4,495—WOOD TAR PRODUCTS.—A report from an American Consular Officer in Germany in response to an inquiry from the United States contains the opinion of German dealers that American pine tar cannot ordinarily be marketed successfully in that country at the present time owing to competition from Russia, Sweden, and other countries. Owing to the destruction of stocks at Archangel prices are temporarily higher, and an importer of good standing in his district will be glad to recevie samples of wood tar from the United States and upon their receipt will submit offers to his correspondents. The names of other importers to whom correspondence on this subject may be addressed are also given in the report.

4,496—WOODEN DISKS USED IN MAKING FIREWORKS.—An English manufacturer advises an American Consul in that country that he desires to be put in touch with manufacturers of wooden disks used in making fireworks.

UNITED RAILWAYS INVESTMENT CO.
SIX PER CENT. NOTES OF 1908.
Series C.

The Principal and Interest of Series C of the above notes maturing February 15, 1910, will be paid on and after such date at the office of The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City, or at the office of United Railroads of San Francisco, San Francisco, California, on the presentation and surrender of such notes of such series and of the collateral accompanying the same.

UNITED RAILWAYS INVESTMENT COMPANY.
BENJAMIN S. GUINNESS, Treasurer.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
On New York City Real Estate
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital and Surplus..............$6,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan. 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.

New York, February 4th, 1910.

Certificates for First Preferred Stock, subscribed for under the Company's offer to Stockholders, are now ready for delivery at the Company's office upon surrender of the receipts issued to the subscribers.

JOHN J. WATSON, Jr., Treasurer.

WANTED—By a well established New York Stock Exchange house of the highest standing and reputation, a special partner, or a general partner of experience and integrity. Address Mack, Room 110, 27 Pine Street, New York.

DIVIDENDS.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

42 Broadway, New York, January 27, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that there has been declared a dividend of three dollars and fifty cents per share on the Preferred stock and a dividend of three dollars and fifty cents per share on the Common stock of the Company, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock on the 10th day of February next, payable March 1st at the office of the Company in the City of New York.

ROSWELL MILLER,
Chairman of the Board.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON, 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Chicago Consolidated Traction

To the Holders of the Following Securities—

Chicago Electric Transit Co. First Mortgage Bonds,
North Chicago Electric Railway Co. First Mortgage Bonds,
The North Side Electric Street Railway Co. First Mortgage Bonds,
Evanston Electric Railway Co. First Mortgage Bonds,
Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Co. First Mortgage Bonds,
Chicago North Shore Street Railway Co. First Mortgage Bonds,
Chicago North Shore Street Railway Co. Capital Stock,
Chicago Consolidated Traction Co. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Committee has promulgated a Plan and Agreement for Reorganization, dated January 1, 1910, concerning the above-mentioned securities, and that said Plan and Agreement has been filed with Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Depositary, and Central Trust Company of New York, Sub-Depositary.

The time for the deposit of above-mentioned securities under this Plan and Agrement has been limited by the Committee to March 1, 1910, and all holders thereof desiring to participate therein should deposit the same on or before that date.

For complete information we refer you to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, copies of which may be obtained upon request from any member of the Committee or from Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Depositary, Chicago, or Central Trust Company of New York, Sub-Depositary, New York City.

CHARLES G. DAWES, Chairman.
J. N. WALLACE,
HANS WINTERFELDT,
ALLEN B. FORBES,
E K. BOISOT,
G. P. HOOVER,
ANDREW COOKE,
Committee.

Referring to the above, the undersigned will be prepared on and after February 1, 1910, to receive from security holders deposits under the above-mentioned Plan and Agreement for Reorganization.

HARRIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Depositary
204 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Sub-Depositary
54 Wall Street, New York

DIVIDENDS.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,

25 Broad Street, New York, Jan. 28, 1910.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼%) Per Cent. upon the Common stock, payable March 1, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 21, 1910.

The Directors also declared an extra dividend upon the Common stock of Ten (10%) Per Cent., payable after March 15, 1910, on the Common stock of the company at par to stockholders of record at close of business February 21, 1910. This action was taken in view of the fact that for the years 1904 and 1905, while the company earned its usual dividends, for prudential reasons no dividend was paid on the Common stock for those years. JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, January 5, 1910.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend (being dividend No. 19) on the COMMON STOCK of this Company of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS ($1.50) per share, payable March 1, 1910, out of surplus net income, to holders of said COMMON Stock registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on February 7, 1910.

Dividend cheques will be mailed to holders of COMMON Stock who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer,
5 Nassau Street, New York City.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Philadelphia, February 1, 1910.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and one-half per cent. (Seventy-five cents per share) upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after February 28, 1910, to stockholders as registered upon the books of the Company at the close of business February 5, 1910. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF H. M. BYLLESBY AND COMPANY,

Engineers. Manangers.
Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the
MOBILE ELECTRIC CO.
has declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable by check February 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record as of the close of business January 31st, 1910.

The Preferred Stock books will be closed on January 31st, 1910, and will reopen on February 11th, 1910. R. J. GRAF, Secretary.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANY (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on February 25, 1910, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 20, 1910.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY.

Dividends of Three Per Cent. on the preferred stock and of Two Per Cent. on the common stock of this Company have been declared, payable February 15th, 1910, to stockholders of record February 7th. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.

ERNEST ISELIN, Secretary.
New York, January 28, 1910.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MEXICAN MINERAL RAILWAY CO.

No. 82 Beaver St., New York City.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mexican Mineral Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on Wednesday, February 16th, 1910, at 2 P. M.

R. E. SAFFORD, Ass't Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election of The Commonwealth Insurance Company of New York will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 76 William Street, New York, on February 16, 1910. Polls open from 12 M. to 12:30 P. M.

CHARLES E. CASE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of Republic Iron & Steel Company to act upon a proposal to authorize a mortgage of all or part of the Company's properties and franchises to secure an issue of bonds, to an aggregate principal amount not to exceed at any one time $25,000,000.00, and the issue and disposition of such bonds in order to retire existing bonds and for other corporate purposes, and upon any matters relating thereto, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on the 7th day of March, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on February 14th, 1910, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on March 8th, 1910.

Dated Pittsburgh, Penn., February 4th, 1910.
By order of the Executive Committee.
H. L. ROWND, Secretary.

New York, January 21, 1910.
ELECTION NOTICE.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 8th, 1910, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, February 2d, 1910, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 9th, 1910, at ten o'clock A. M.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
by GEO. J. GOULD, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co. will be held at the offices of the company, 124 Railroad Avenue, in White Plains, N. Y., on the 14th day of February, 1910, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and that the annual election of Directors of said company and of three Inspectors of Election to serve for the succeeding year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 in the forenoon.

J. CRAWFORD STEVENS, Secretary.
January 28, 1910.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, 81-85 Beach Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February eighth, 1910, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to date of the meeting.

E. E. PALEN, Secretary.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago.)

The Annuel Meeting of the Stockholders of The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Adams Street and Michigan Avenue, on Thursday morning, February 10, 1910, at 11 o'clock. The transfer books will close in accordance with the by-laws, at the close of business on Thursday, January 20, 1910, and will reopen Friday morning, February 11, 1910, at 10 o'clock. GEORGE O. KNAPP, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the F. C. Linde Company for the election of seven Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner Beach and Varick Streets, in the City of New York, on Saturday, February 19th, 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated Feb. 4th, 1910.
D. H. VAN NAME, Secretary.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE AMERICAN Institute, Thursday, Feb. 10, 1910, at 19 W. 44th St. Polls open 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

City of Newark, N. J.

$1,120,000 SCHOOL BONDS

Sealed proposals will be received by the Comptroller of the City of Newark, New Jersey, until 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 10th day of February, nineteen hundred and ten, at his office in the City Hall, City of Newark, New Jersey, for the purchase of any or all of an issue of bonds as follows:

$1,120,000 OF SCHOOL BONDS

Dated December 31, 1909.

They will be fifty-year bonds and bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum and will contain a clause giving the City of Newark the option to pay the same at any time after forty years from their date. They will be issued as coupon bonds with right of registration as to principal or principal and interest. No bid will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest.

Circulars giving conditions governing bids and particulars respecting the financial condition of the City will be mailed upon request.

J. H. BACHELLER, Comptroller, City Hall, Newark, N. J.

WALKS, DRAINS, AND GRADING.—Office Constructing Quartermaster, Fort Hamilton, N. Y., February 1, 1910.—Sealed proposals in triplicate for walks, drains, and grading in vicinity of new buildings at this post, will be received here until 11 A. M. March 8, 1910. Plans, specifications, and full information furnished on application. The U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids. Envelopes containing proposals must be marked "Proposals for Walks, Drains, and Grading," and addressed to the Constructing Quartermaster, Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

GENERAL DEPOT OF THE QUARTERmaster's Department, Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 10 A. M., March 1, 1910, and then publicly opened, for furnishing at various posts of the U. S. Army 32,580 feet of 2½-inch Fire Hose, 550 feet of 1½-inch Fire Hose, and 500 feet of ¾-inch Fire Hose. Further information and blank forms furnished on application. H. L. Pettus, Captain and Quartermaster, in charge of Depot.

[No. 29.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business January 31st, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$68,566,540.09
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		27,735.44
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		6,598,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		104,420.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		5,095.75
Bonds, securities, etc		40,798,268.43
Banking house		1,600,000.00
Other real estate owned		47,926.14
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$1,455,245.29	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	284,171.80	
Checks and other cash items	474,052.62	
Exchanges for Clearing House	19,850,799.96	
Notes of other National banks	8,875.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	501.13	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	21,617,507.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,687,744.00	
		45,378,896.80
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		329,900.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		205,519.47
Total		$163,663,302.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000.00
Surplus fund		15,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		4,670,994.86
National banknotes outstanding		6,528,497.50
Due to other National banks	$31,045,519.24	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	1,856,838.84	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	20,372,325.83	
Dividends unpaid	2,655.75	
Individual deposits subject to check	63,694,228.51	
Demand certificates of deposit	423,912.08	
Certified checks	6,467,047.96	
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,518,482.08	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		126,681,809.76
Bonds borrowed		782,000.00
Total		$163,663,302.12

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, F. L. HINE, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. L. HINE, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of February, 1910.

THOS. T. GRACE,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JAS. J. HILL,
JAMES A. BLAIR,
THOMAS W. LAMONT, } Directors.

[No. 1,324.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business January 31, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,780,453.19
Overdrafts, unsecured		3.25
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		500,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,949,870.62
Banking house		500,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		167,037.01
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		17,430.53
Checks and other cash items		219,157.41
Exchanges for Clearing House		8,940,377.93
Notes of other National banks		6,830.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		119.04
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,079,737.35	
Legal-tender notes	800,776.00	
		1,880,513.35
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		25,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		30,000.00
Total		$19,517,792.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	493,273.94
National banknotes outstanding	500,000.00
Due to other National banks	1,051,728.88
Due to State and private banks and bankers	289,290.01
Due to trust companies and savings banks	415,986.72
Dividends unpaid	86.00
Individual deposits subject to check	5,741,589.45
Demand certificates of deposit	2,742.31
Accepted drafts	7,878,189.92
Cashier's checks outstanding	140,374.62
United States deposits	1,000.00
Reserved for taxes	3,580.48
Total	$19,517,792.33

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. E. LEWIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of February, 1910.

H. L. BRAYNARD,
Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
CHARLES H. TWEED,
THOMAS DENNY, } Directors.

REORGANIZATION OF THE

Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City Railroad Company

AND

Gulf & Chicago Railway Company

To Depositors of Stock under the Modified Plan of Reorganization of the above-named Companies, dated October 1, 1908:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Third instalment of two and one-half dollars per share of the payment required from stockholders by said Modified Plan has been called and is payable on or before the **10th day of February, 1910**, at the office of the **Metropolitan Trust Company** of the City of New York, at 49 Wall Street, in said City.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that depositors may at the same time pay the remaining instalments, and that depositors paying all instalments in full will, at their option, receive credit on account of such payment for all coupons representing interest upon mortgage bonds of either of the above-named Railroad Companies maturing July 1st, 1908, or earlier, upon surrender of the deposit receipts representing such coupons.

Interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum will be allowed upon all payments, to be adjusted upon delivery of new bonds.

Certificates of deposit should be forwarded with remittance for endorsement as to payment received thereon.

Payments from depositing stockholders residing abroad will be received up to and including the **24th day of February, 1910.**

BRAYTON IVES, Chairman,
GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary,
January 24, 1910. 49 Wall St., New York City.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE THAT MARY S. BORDEN and Lillian R. Bevier, doing business as copartners under the name of M. S. Borden Institute at No. 52 East 34th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, have this day dissolved.

Dated New York, Feb. 3, 1910.
MARY S. BORDEN,
LILLIAN R. BEVIER.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COPPER, STEEL TUBING, stovepipe, lock washers, steel cable, wire, closet chain, screw eyes, screws, bolts, rivets, boat spikes, cotters, grommets, taps, twist drills, drills and countersinks, blacksmith's punches, chisels, files, valves, jacks, shears, pliers, hatchets, wrench jaws, hoes, oilers, garbage cans, clothes hampers, door latches, window glass, chamois skins, oilcloth, tablecloths, ticking, mattress tufts, plaster of paris, &c. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., February 19, 1910, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 560) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 33 National Realty Building, New Orleans, La., and 1,086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Penn.; Pittsburg, Penn.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Texas; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, Tacoma, Wash.—F. C. Boggs, Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

in the State of New York, at the close of business, January 31, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$10,177,679.83
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		8,096.09
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		700,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		200,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,181,596.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,070,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		120,913.83
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		26,614.00
Checks and other cash items		236,102.95
Exchanges for Clearing House		807,287.13
Notes of other National banks		17,063.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		2,831.69
Special customs fund		9,213.19
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,376,559.50	
Legal-tender notes	438,836.00	
		2,815,395.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		35,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		120,000.00
Total		$17,522,795.25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	445,487.63
National banknotes outstanding	691,900.00
Due to other National banks	250,726.38
Due to trust companies and savings banks	180,220.87
Dividends unpaid	96.00
Individual deposits subject to check	12,287,207.25
Demand certificates of deposit	194,792.50
Certified checks	111,243.81
Cashier's checks outstanding	11,759.26
Bonds borrowed	800,000.00
Reserved for taxes	8,390.82
Building reserve fund	70,970.73
Total	$17,522,795.25

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WILLIAM PABST, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. PABST, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of Feby., 1910.

JOHN H. SAMUELSON,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
LOUIS MORRIS STARR,
ISAAC STERN,
WILLIAM SLOANE, } Directors.

[No. 341.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at 23d St. and 3d Av., New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business January 31, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,301,784.72
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		228.82
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		4,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		798,125.33
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		149,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		162,257.58
Due from State banks and bankers		38,870.86
Checks and other cash items		33,286.94
Exchanges for Clearing House		145,841.18
Notes of other National banks		11,235.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,093.28
Lawful money reserve in banks, viz.:		
Specie	$678,290.25	
Legal-tender notes	203,074.00	
		881,364.25
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		12,500.00
Total		$4,841,487.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$250,000.00
Surplus fund		250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		234,028.53
National banknotes outstanding		243,600.00
Due to trust companies and savings banks	$158,325.33	
Dividends unpaid	3,225.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	3,620,024.03	
Demand certificates of deposit	33,254.50	
Certified checks	44,614.45	
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,416.10	
U. S. deposits	1,000.00	
		3,863,859.41
Total		$4,841,487.94

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, A. THOMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of February, 1910.

CHAS. J. F. BOHLEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
DANIEL D. WYLIE,
H. F. HUTCHINSON,
WM. H. SEAICH, } Directors.

[NO. 1,499.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, January 31st, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$25,375,279.59
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		905.36
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U.S. deposits		150,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		2,088,439.86
Banking house		894,168.04
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		2,545,110.19
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		291,698.02
Checks and other cash items		271,512.58
Exchanges for Clearing House		4,361,676.83
Notes of other National banks		101,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		7,400.09
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$4,553,139.00	
Legal-tender notes	2,513,267.00	
		7,066,406.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		15,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		156,363.99
Total		$43,624,960.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$3,000,000.00
Surplus fund		5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,250,373.02
National banknotes outstanding		297,000.00
State banknotes outstanding		10,838.00
Due to other National banks	$4,325,928.91	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	1,048,833.23	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,853,478.54	
Dividends unpaid	575.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	25,019,960.57	
Demand certificates of deposit	50,468.10	
Certified checks	1,095,067.22	
Cashier's checks outstanding	522,437.53	
		33,916,749.10
United States deposits		150,000.00
Total		$43,624,960.12

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of January, 1910.

EDWD. P. BROWN, Notary.

Correct—Attest:
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
FREDERIC W. STEVENS,
H. P. DAVISON, } Directors.

[No. 1,261.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

NATIONAL BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business January 31st, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,086,308.14
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		224.26
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		53,591.25
Furniture and fixtures		5,904.00
Other real estate owned		25,700.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		55,862.45
Checks and other cash items		58,037.07
Exchanges for Clearing House		157,521.51
Notes of other National banks		6,090.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		2,226.78
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$456,573.50	
Legal-tender notes	46,082.00	
		502,655.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		8,000.00
Total		$3,014,621.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	125,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	24,104.30
National banknotes outstanding	46,700.00
Due to other National banks	663.26
Dividends unpaid	610.50
Individual deposits subject to check	2,424,534.61
Demand certificates of deposit	59,642.26
Certified checks	30,363.38
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,003.55
Total	$3,014,621.81

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WM. H. CHASE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of February, 1910.

[Seal of Notary.] DAVID STRAUSS,
Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
GEO. F. JOHNSON,
JOSEPH FOX,
OSCAR STINER, } Directors.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grains Lower on Large Receipts and Foreign Weakness—Provisions Quiet and Easier—Cotton Firm.

Wheat was dull and weaker. There was pressure on the market, partly due to weakness abroad and to the expectation of larger world's exports and to the reports of increased offerings from Australia, Argentina, and Russia. The market rallied a little from the early decline on somewhat moderate Northwestern receipts and rather bullish reports regarding the speculative position of the market, but after midday sold off on the continued large receipts, poor cash demands, and the weakness in corn and oats. The estimated world's exports were 9,700,000 bushels, or nearly 1,000,000 in excess of the previous week, while the prediction was for a liberal increase in the amount afloat for Europe. Bradstreet's exports for the week were 2,466,000 bushels, against 3,118,000 the previous week. The interior movement was again large and continues about double last year, with interior shipments showing no improvement over last year.

No. 2 red was quoted at $1.30, elevator, domestic; $1.30, free on board, afloat. No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.23¾; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.23¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.20⅜.

Corn was quiet and steady early, with some fair buying by commission houses, but the market later in the day turned weak and declined under the influence of the very large Western receipts. The movement has increased 200,000 bushels over last week, and is about three times that of last year. The close was easy. No. 2 was quoted 72c., elevator domestic; 70c., export. No. 3, 69¾c.; No. 4, 67½c., and steamer, 69½c.

Oats were also dull and steady during the morning, but later in the day showed some weakness, partly in sympathy with corn and partly due to the steady increase in the receipts of oats, which have gained every day compared with the preceding week, and have gained largely compared with a year ago. The total receipt of wheat, corn, and oats this week for five days has been about 13,000,000 bushels, against about 5,200,000 a year ago. Natural white oats were quoted 52½@55c., track; white clipped, 53½@56c.

Provision market was very quiet, with prices showing a little easier undertone, due to the larger receipts of live hogs at the Northwest and a decline in live hog prices of 5c. to 10c.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.17⅝	$1.17	$1.17	$1.17⅝
July	1.08½	1.07⅞	1.07⅞	1.08½
Corn—				
May	..	..	75⅝	75¼
July	..	..	75⅝	75¼
September	..	..	75¼	75
Oats—				
May	..	..	52¼	52¼

Curb, 2:30 P. M., May—Wheat, $1.17. Puts, $1.16½; calls, $1.17½@$1.17⅝.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
February	..	..	$1.11½	$1.12¼
May	$1.10⅝	$1.09⅛	1.09¼	1.10¼
July	1.00⅝	1.00	1.00⅛	1.00⅝
September	96½	95⅞	96	96⅝

2:30 to 2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.09⅞@$1.10; downs, $1.08⅝@$1.01¼.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Corn—				
February	..	..	62¾	63
May	66⅞	66	66	66¾
July	66¾	66¼	66¼	66¾
September	66⅝	66⅛	66⅛	66½

May ups, 66¼@66⅜c; downs, 65⅝c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Oats—				
May	46¾	46¼	46¼	46⅝
July	43½	43⅛	43⅛	43⅝
September	40¾	40⅝	40⅝	40¾
Lard—				
May	12.00	11.90	11.95	11.97½
July	11.95	11.87½	11.92½	11.92½
Ribs—				
May	11.67½	11.57½	11.57½	11.65
July	11.67½	11.55	11.57½	11.62½
Pork—				
May	21.82½	21.60	21.75	21.72½
July	21.75	21.60	21.67½	21.67½

COTTON.

Cotton showed a very firm tone and moderate improvement in values. Prices rose to the highest figures which have been reached since the market first broke to the low point. The advance was due to the strength of the foreign markets and the better tone of Liverpool, with advices of a much more confident position in the Manchester market. The private cables claimed that there was a good demand in Manchester for spot cotton, and that the trade conditions were steadily improving.

The market opened up with fairly good buying, showed a good gain, with the highest prices in the afternoon, the market easing off a little on the late trading on profit taking. The early advance in the market was affected by the strength of the foreign markets and the expectation of a very bullish showing regarding the amount in sight and the spinners' takings. The daily figures were fully as bullish as they have been at any time during the week. There was a good deal of buying by commission houses, and the purchase of about 30,000 bales of cotton by brokers supposed to represent the bull interest called attention to the fact that this interest has been a good buyer of cotton during the last week or ten days, and is reported to have taken about 150,000 bales.

The into sight figures showed a total of only 189,000 bales, against 185,000 bales last week, while the spinners' takings as reported by the Cotton Exchange, made the aggregate 278,000 bales, compared with 371,000 bales last year. The into sight figures and the spinners' takings indicated a decrease in the visible supply of American cotton of 139,000 bales, compared to the decrease of only 43,000 bales last year.

Spot cotton quiet, 15 points advance; middling uplands, 14.90; middling Gulf, 15.15.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
February	...	...	14.61@14.65	14.43
March	14.68	14.56	14.64@14.65	14.46
April	...	...	14.62@14.64	14.44
May	14.73	14.60	14.70@14.71	14.53
June	...	...	14.62@14.64	14.44
July	14.63	14.53	14.61@14.62	14.43
August	14.17	14.08	14.14@14.15	14.01
September	13.20	13.17	13.17@13.18	13.10
October	12.80	12.74	12.79@12.80	12.70
November	12.65	12.65	12.65@....	12.51
December	12.60	12.55	12.61@12.62	12.50
January	...	...	12.58@12.60	

The market closed steady at 7@18 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee showed a very steady undertone throughout, closing unchanged to 5 points net advance, with sales of 30,750 bags. The selling was almost entirely by two houses, and was believed to represent long contracts, while the buying was largely by bull interests. At the close there appeared to be a more confident feeling. The foreign markets were without special feature, Havre closing unchanged to ¼f higher, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower, and Brazil was unchanged. A report was circulated that recent bids for the 125,000 bags of valorization coffee exceeded the stipulated amount by, possibly, 50,000 bags, but that the committee had refused to authorize these sales, saying that America has secured its proper proportion of the valorization sales, which during the rest of the season will total 500,000 bags, including sales already made. Spot coffee steady, unchanged; 8⅝@8¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
February	6.80	6.80	6.80@6.85	6.75
March	6.85	6.85	6.85@6.90	6.85
April	....	....	6.90@6.95	6.90
May	6.95	6.95	6.95@7.00	6.95
June	....	....	7.00@7.05	7.00
July	7.00	7.00	7.00@7.05	7.00
August	....	....	7.05@7.10	7.05
September	7.05	7.05	7.05@7.10	7.05
October	....	....	7.05@7.10	7.05
November	....	....	7.05@7.10	7.05
December	7.05	7.05	7.05@7.10	7.05
January	....	....	7.05@7.10	7.05

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on business conditions Dun's Review says:

> Industrial and mercantile conditions, though irregular, are on the whole very satisfactory, with promising Spring outlook. Whether the disturbance in the financial markets will affect unfavorably the trade situation, or whether continued industrial and agricultural prosperity will serve to restore strength to the financial markets depends on future events. The failure record has been greatly expanded in amounts involved during the past month, but the record seems worse than it really is because its big total of liabilities is due to a handful of large defaults, chiefly by brokerage firms. It is difficult, however, to discover any material falling off in the volume of trade, although it is undoubtedly true that there is less of the tremendous push of two or three months ago. Railroad earnings expanded 11.5 per cent. during January, which is certainly a fine exhibit, considering the weather and the other conditions. Bank clearings outside New York increased 7.1 per cent. over 1909, and 14.8 per cent. over 1906, while in New York the gain was 19.8 and 11.0 per cent., respectively. The dry goods trade develops increasing activity. There is a satisfactory business in shoes. The period of speculation in cotton has given place to more settled conditions. Wheat is heavy under large receipts, but the trading is quiet. The trade reports from the principal cities, while diversified in character, fail to disclose any symptom of essential weakness and are particularly favorable in localities closest to actual agricultural production. Foreign commerce at New York during the latest week aggregated $40,105,708, a gain of $18,104,302 over 1909 and of $15,285,654 over 1908. The gain, however, was chiefly in imports, which exceeded the week's exports by $11,329,506.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Feb. 4.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8⅝	8⅞	Jackpot	7	7½
Elkton	69½	69¾	Old Gold	4	4¼
El Paso	67	67¼	McKinney	46¼	48½
Gold Dollar	10⅞	11	Portland	104	108
Findlay	10⅞	11	Vindicator	75	78½
Isabella	20⅛	20½	J. Sample	9⅝	10

Church Services To-morrow.

Baptist.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 308-312 West 54th St., Rev. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS, D.D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Many Called; Few Chosen." 8 P. M., "Meet for the Master's Use."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42nd Street, west of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D.D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Is the Old Testament Obsolete?" 7:45 P. M., Musical service, different settings of "Nearer My God to Thee." Sermon, "What Does It Mean to be Near God?"

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, Thirty-third St., between 8th and 9th Aves.—Dr. Oscar Haywood preaches morning, 10:45, Fourth Sermon on Old Testament Heroes. Evening, 7:45, "What Is Mystery?"

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
8 West Forty-sixth Street.
The REV. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D., will preach to-morrow morning and evening.
Services at 11 and 8 o'clock.
BIBLE CLASSES FOR YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN AT 9:30 A. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
Pastor, I. M. HALDEMAN.
11 A. M.—"No Empty Hand in His Presence."
8 P. M.—"Is the Devil a Principle or a Person? If He Is a Person, Why Did God Create Him?"

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Ave., cor. 31st Street.
CHARLES A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"A Communion Meditation."
8 P. M.—"Can a Man Be Strong and Weak at the Same Time? If So, How Can He Keep the Weakness from Undermining the Strength? Can Weakness Be Cured?"
COME AND HEAR THE ANSWER.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square.—Edward Judson, Pastor, preaches 11, "The Gospel of Cheerfulness." Edward B. Simmons, Assistant Pastor, 8, "The First Prayer of a Converted Man and Its Answer."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Ave., near 127th St.
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Minister.
Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Morning: "The Cross of Calvary."
Evening: "The Permanence of Personality."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor.
Public Worship 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. Jefferson will preach at both services.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL,
Broadway and 76th St.
11 A. M.—Henry A. Stimson, D.D., preaches.
8 P. M.—Second conference on "PENDING LEGISLATION."
Topic—"TEN DOLLARS OR TEN DAYS."
Orlando F. Lewis, of the Prison Reform Association, will explain the proposed law for reform in treatment of Minor Criminals and Vagrants.

PILGRIM CHURCH, Madison Ave. and 121st St., Rev. FREDERICK LYNCH.—11:00, the Pastor begins a series of sermons on "The Sources of Truth"; 8:00, People's Meeting, under auspices of Pilgrim Brotherhood. Rev. Geo. C. Peck, D.D., of St. Andrew's M. E. Church, will speak on "Back of All Progress—Religion."

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, FIRST CHURCH, 323 West 56th St. Rev. W. L. FISHER, Pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Mr. DELOSS SMITH, GOSPEL SINGER.

LENOX AVENUE UNION CHURCH, 74 West 126th St. Services, 11 and 8.
WM. BAYARD CRAIG, D.D., LL. D., Minister.

Ethical Culture.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Ave.—11:15 A. M. —Prof. NATHANIEL SCHMIDT— of Cornell University lectures on the ETHICS OF DANTE.

FIRST ETHICAL SOCIETY, Elk's Hall, 59th, 8th Av.—Sundays, 3 o'clock, Margaret Gaule, psychic. Special music. Seats free.

Jewish.

At TEMPLE BETH-EL, 5th Ave. and 76th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Schulman on Dr. Eliot's "Religion of the Future." All are welcome.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Av. and 43d St.—Sunday at 11:15. Lecture by Dr. Nathan Stern. All welcome.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 8 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d, W. M. Horn, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH ST. JAMES, Madison Ave., 73rd St., Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

DR. T. ALEXANDER MacNICHOLL,
Vice-President of the American Medical Society for the Study of Alcohol and Delegate of the United States Government to the Eleventh International Congress against Alcoholism.
Speaks 3:30 P. M., February 6, 1910, at 24TH STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
359 West 24th Street, City.
Subject: "ROBBING THE CHILDREN."
A Municipal and National Question Demanding Immediate Action.
ALL WELCOME.

It will be remembered that Dr. MacNicholl aroused this City last June by an alarming array of facts relative to Alcohol and Child Life.

His announcement led to a series of investigations that have given abundant confirmation to his report.

GRACE CHURCH, 104th St., west of Columbus Ave., Charles Howland Cookman, Pastor.—11 A. M., Communion and Reception of Members; 8 P. M., Rev. Clarence P. McClelland.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Corner 60th Street.
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor, followed by Service of Holy Communion. Subject of sermon, "A High Ambition."
8 P. M.—Informal Service. Favorite hymns by choir and congregation. Brief address by the Pastor, "Is There Anything Real in Religion?" STRANGERS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH,
76th St., west of Columbus Av.
GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Communion Meditation.
8 P. M.—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Fred'k Lynch.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., "THE BRIMMING CUP."
8 P. M., IMPROMPTU PRAISE SERVICE. ORCHESTRAL MUSIC.
Short talk by the Pastor on "THE FINE ART OF FORGETTING."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, minister.—11 A. M., Holy Communion. 8 P. M., "The Matchless Guest."

New Church.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.—The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Holy Communion, 10:15 A. M. Service, 11 A. M., with sermon by the Pastor. Subject: "THE SECRET OR MYSTERY OF THE CHRIST'S SUFFERING." The Pastor preaches in the CHAPEL OF DIVINE PROVIDENCE, 423 West 43d St., 8 P. M.

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, Plaza Studios, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Tuesday at noon, and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, Belasco Theatre, W. 42d St., near Broadway.—Sundays, 11 A. M.; Julia Seton Sears, M. D., speaker. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

ADAMS CHAPEL, UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, 700 Park Avenue.—Sunday afternoon services at 4:30 o'clock. The fifth of the series of sermons on "QUESTIONS ABOUT RELIGION." Preacher—Professor George Albert Coe, Ph.D., LL.D. Subject—"What Is the Relation of Creed to Religion?" All are welcome.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Ave and Thirty-seventh Street.
President Francis Brown will preach at 11 o'clock. Rev. Robert Davis at 4 and 8 o'clock.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
Wednesday Service at 8.

BEDFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Nostrand Ave. and Dean St., Brooklyn.—Pastor S. EDWARD YOUNG will preach at 10:45 and 7:45.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St., Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.—Celebrations, 8 and 10; Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, 11; Organ Recital, 7:45; Evensong, 8. Anthems—"God So Loved the World," Stainer; "God Is Great," Dvorak.

Presbyterian.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West 57th St., bet. Broadway and 7th Av.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant.
Dr. Merle-Smith preaches at 11 A. M.
Mr. Smyth at 8 P. M.
Evening Subject: "The Sleeping Voyager." Christian Endeavor Meeting Sunday morning at 9:45. Sunday School, 3 P. M. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth St.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
REV. CHARLES A. RICHMOND, D. D.,
President of Union College, will preach.
Morning Topic—"The Opening of the Book."
Afternoon Topic—"The Way to Jerusalem."
REV. WILBERT W. WHITE, D. D.,
President of the Bible Teachers' Training School, will address the Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. in the International Lesson.
Sunday School meets at 9:30 A. M. Preparatory Lecture on Friday evening, Feb. 11. Address by Rev. Robert Johnston, D. D., of Montreal. Strangers are cordially invited.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant.
11 A. M.—The Lord's Supper.
8 P. M.—Dr. Work preaches on "Beauty." Musical program from "The Ten Virgins."

FOURTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D.D., minister, preaches to-morrow in the Assembly Room of the United Charities Building, 105 East 22nd Street, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d St.
Dr. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St., Amsterdam Av.—Preaching by Pastor, Dr. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the REV. JOHN LEONARD TAIT of Wooster, Ohio.
Morning topic: "The Empire of Christ."
Evening topic: "Transformation."
Preparatory service Wednesday evening at 8.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway,) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D.D., Pastor.—Public Worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the morning service the Pastor will preach. At the evening service Mr. Cass A. Reed will preach. In the afternoon of to-morrow the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at 4 o'clock. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Ave. and 105th St.
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening: Third Travel Lecture, "THE HOLY CITY."

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor,
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Ave. and 81st St., the Reverend S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Holy Communion and sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M.; Evensong, 4 P. M. Ash Wednesday, Feb. 9—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; morning prayer with sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M. Evening prayer daily during Lent, 5 P. M., with address on Thursdays. Strangers welcome.

ASCENSION MEMORIAL CHURCH,
43rd St., west of Broadway.
Special Service
Commemorating the fortieth anniversary of the Rector, Rev. John Floyd Steen, Sunday, February 6th, at 11 o'clock. Bishop Greer will preach the sermon.

At ST. JAMES CHURCH, Madison Av., 71st.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Sermon: BISHOP COURTNEY.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address: Rev. R. L. BRYDGES.
Special organ music.

BISHOP WHITEHEAD of Pittsburgh, Pa., will preach in GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th Street, Sunday morning, Feb. 6th, at 11 A. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, 71st St., Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector.—Services, 8 and 11 A. M.; 7 and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.
REV. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, RECTOR.
11 A. M., morning service and sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M., Gounod's "The Redemption."
Rev. Andrew F. Underhill, Preacher.
8 P. M., Mr. Alexander Irvine, Speaker.
9 P. M., Leslie Willis Sprague, "Learning to Live in Cities."

ASH WEDNESDAY.
8:15 P. M., "Stabat Mater," sermon by rector. Short service and address every day during Lent from 12:15 to 12:50 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Avenue and 20th Street.
ASH WEDNESDAY SERVICES:
7:30 A. M.—HOLY COMMUNION.
10:00 A. M.—MORNING PRAYER.
11:00 A. M.—SERVICE AND SERMON.
12:00 NOON—HOLY COMMUNION.
12:30 P. M.—15 MINUTES MID-DAY.
5:00 P. M.—EVENING PRAYER.
8:00 P. M.—SERVICE AND SERMON.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Avenue and 35th St., Rev. W. M. Grosvenor, D. D., Rector.—8 and 10 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector,) and Holy Communion; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer and Address, (Rector.) ASH WEDNESDAY—11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Services every week day in Lent, 12:25 noon to 12:50, with Address. All are welcome.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29 Communions, 7, 8, 9; CHORAL EUCHARIST and SERMON by Dean Robbins, 10:30; CHORAL EVENSONG, 4. ASH WEDNESDAY—Father Huntington will preach at 10 A. M. and 8 P. M. Dr. Barry will preach at noon, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector—Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer .... 10 A. M.
Litany and Holy Communion .... 11 A. M.
Preacher—The Rector.
Children's Missionary Service .... 3 P. M.
Preacher—Rev. Dr. Rushton.
Special Musical Service .... 8 P. M.

REDEEMER, 136th St., between Lenox and 7th Avs.—Rev. WM. WHITING DAVIS, Rector.

ST. ANDREW'S, 5th Av. and 127th St. The Rector, Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M. on "Modernism," and at 8 P. M. Special Music Service. Ash Wednesday at 8:15 P. M., Sermon by Rev. Chas. H. Babcock, D. D., President of Church Congress of U. S.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher: Rev. R. S. W. Wood.
4:00 P. M.—Preacher: Rev. Sydney N. Ussher.
Bach's Cantata, "God's Time Is the Best."

ST. MARK'S, 2nd Ave. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. BATTEN, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion, 11 A. M.; Holy Baptism, 4:30 P. M.; Service of the Emmanuel Healing Mission, 8 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, West 84th St., near Central Park, Rev. Arthur H. Judge, Rector.—Services 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M., Special Musical Service, the "Elijah."

Reformed.

DR. WHITE'S
MONDAY MORNING BIBLE CLASS,
11:30 to 12:30.
Subject for February 7th,
"JEREMIAH—A TRUE OPTIMIST."
MAIN AUDITORIUM,
MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fifth Ave. and 29th St.
ALL WELCOME.

MADISON AVE. REFORMED CHURCH,
57th St. and Madison Avenue,
Rev. WM. CARTER, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Communion Service.
8 P. M.—"People's Popular Service," Kahn Trio. Subject: "Choosing a King in a Republic."

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "Ye See Your Calling."
Evening: "A Good Morning."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. FRANCIS L. PATTON, D.D., of Princeton, N. J., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister.
Rev. THOMAS McBRIDE NICHOLS will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M., Musical Service, Mendelssohn's "Elijah," Hans Kronold, 'Cellist. Mr. Nichols will preach.

Reformed.

SOUTH CHURCH, Madison Av. and 38th St., Rev. Thomas Reed Bridges, D. D., Minister. —11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon.

TRUE REFORMED CHURCH, 21 Bank St.—Service at 10:45 by Rev. S. Edmund Breen. Theme: "It Is Enough for the Disciple That He Be as His Master and the Servant as His Lord." Public Invited.

34TH ST. REFORMED CHURCH, West of 8th Av., Rev. ROBERT W. COURTNEY, Pastor.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Reformed Catholic.

Reformed Catholic Services, CHRIST'S MISSION, 331 West 57th St.—Afternoon, 3:30. Addresses by Drs. Muston, Bartoli, and O'Connor. Waldensian Service, 2:30.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. Joseph S. Walton expects to attend the New York meeting.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 244 Lenox Av.—Sunday evening, 8:15, "The Zodiac," I. B. B. Gattell. Next Tuesday evening, "Symbols."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.—Sunday evening, 8:30, "Proofs of Theosophy," M. J. Whitty.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) 4th Ave., 20th St.—Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, pastor, will preach. Subject: "WHAT IS DUTY?" Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
(UNITARIAN,) Park Av. and 34th St.
Ministers { Rev. Robert Collyer, Lit. D. / Rev. John Haynes Holmes.
11 A. M. .... MORNING SERVICE
Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach the fifth sermon in his series on "THE UNITARIAN FAITH." Subject: "THE LEADERSHIP OF JESUS."
12:30 P. M., Good Citizen Forum. Address by Mr. MARCUS M. MARKS, on "THE EMPLOYER'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE TRADE UNIONS."

AT LENOX AVE. UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at Eleven.
"BURIED ALIVE."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNITARIAN SERVICES, 600 West 181st Street, (S. W. Corner St. Nicholas Ave.)—8:00 P. M., Rev. WALTER REID HUNT, "WHAT SHALL I DO TO BE SAVED?"

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "THE NEW RELIGION."
I.—"THE OLD RELIGION AND THE NEW."
Evening Service 8 P. M.—"THE CREATION." Oratorio by Haydn Quartet and Chorus Choir.

Other Services.

BAHAI REVELATION, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.—Sunday mornings, 11, "Glad Tidings of Great Day of God." Public cordially invited.

FIRST CHURCH OF WESTERN OCCULTISM. —Services at Berkeley Theatre, 19 West 44th St., Sunday, Feb. 6th, at 3:30 P. M. Address by RICHARD INGALESE on "Personal Evolution." All invited.

FIRST ASSOCIATION SPIRITUALISTS, Lincoln Square Arcade, Broadway, 65th and 66th Sts.—Sundays, 3 and 8; Wednesdays, 8. Addresses and Messages, Rev. Rufus A. Macurda. Lecture, Miss Amalia Pfenning.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Ave.—Sunday, Feb. 6th, 10:30 A. M., Rev. W. C. Stevens of Nyack, N. Y. 8:00 P. M., Rev. F. E. Marsh.

THE OLD McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION, 316 Water St., (Under Brooklyn Bridge.)—Services every night at 7:30; Sunday at 3 P. M. Perpetual Revival. Drunkards especially welcome. John H. Wyburn, Superintendent.

VEDANTA SOCIETY.—Swami Abhedananda; Sunday afternoons at 3 o'clock, Duryea's Hall, 200 West 72d St. Special course on "The Vedas" and "Vedanta Philosophy."

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers-Splendid Service)
We've been transporting passengers on Long Island Sound for sixty-three years—The service today is the result of that experience.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston.......... $3
Tel. 5121 Cortlandt for Information. City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

JOY LINE 2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

FOR FORTRESS MONROE,
(Old Point Comfort,) Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va., via Baltimore and the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY, (Old Bay Line).
Leave Baltimore every week day at 6:30 P. M. Finest steamers South of New York. Equipped with wireless telegraphy. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake. Delicious meals. Refreshing night's rest. Through tickets at principal railroad ticket offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 B'way.

BERMUDA TOURS
Delightful all expenses included trips from New York Feb. 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, $32.50 and up to 5, 8, 9, and 13 day tours. Send for details to MARSTERS TOURS, 31 West 30th St., New York.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every weekday at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

12 DAY TOURS Tropics. All Expenses. $50.
Information W. S. Irwin, 33 B'way, N. Y.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

HOW TO REDUCE PLUMBING BILLS
FOR PARTICULARS WRITE, CALL, OR 'PHONE.
UPTOWN OFFICE, 2,436 7TH AVE.
Chas. Wagner Co. System
'Phone Audubon 2934.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Apartment below 59th St., two bedrooms, drawing room, bath, and kitchenette. "X. T.," Box 121, 617 6th Av.

THERE IS NO BETTER WAY to procure those rare volumes you want or sell the books you have than by advertising in the Book Exchange of The New York Times Saturday Review. Advertising rate, 25 cents per agate line.—Adv.

WINTER RESORTS.

FLORIDA.

FLORIDA EAST COAST

SO MUCH TO SEE!
SO MUCH TO DO! SO MUCH TO ENJOY!
Hotels { St. Augustine...... Ponce de Leon and Alcazar
Ormond .... Hotel Ormond On-the-Halifax
Palm Beach .... Royal Poinciana and Breakers
Miami .... Royal Palm on Bay Biscayne
Nassau, Bahama Islands.. Hotel Colonial
The Long Key Fishing Camp on the Florida Keys
Hotels, boarding houses and accommodations at prices to suit the purse of every class: One dollar a day and up.
Surf bathing at Palm Beach daily. Golfing at all the resorts on the finest courses in the South. Tennis on clay courts in pink of perfection. Fishing at all points, but best at LONG KEY CAMP. Yachting and boating on ocean and inland waters. Wheel-chair riding on lake and ocean side promenades and through tropical jungle trails.
It's All on the East Coast
Special de luxe electric-lighted Pullman trains between New York and principal East Coast resorts. Leave terminals daily except Sunday, connecting at Miami with steamships for Nassau, and at Knights Key with steamships for Key West and Havana. Only 51 hours, New York to Havana. DAILY SERVICE; nine (9) daylight hours on the beautiful Southern Sea after a most unique trip over the SEA-GOING RAILROAD.
For full information, booklet, etc., apply to Local Ticket Agent, or to the Florida East Coast offices, at
243 Fifth Ave., New York 130 Adams St., Chicago
GENERAL OFFICES AT ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.
Open Throughout the Year
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
D. S. WHITE, Pres.
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

HOTEL WINDSOR
Directly on the ocean front, the very heart of all amusements and features.
American and European Plans.
Sea water in all baths. Newly renovated and refurnished. Equipped with everything modern. Orchestra. Famous Windsor Cafe and Restaurant. Open all year.
S. E. PHOEBUS, Manager.

HOTEL RUDOLF
One of the largest and most modern beach-front hotels. American and European plans. No extra charge for sea or fresh water baths. Orchestral concerts. Special Winter rates now in effect.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.
N. Y. booking office, Tyson's, 1,122 Broadway.

THE RUNNYMEDE
Park Place, overlooking the Boardwalk, the City Park and the Casino; central yet exclusive location; elevator, steam heat, private and public baths, sun parlors, etc. Write for illustrated booklet. MRS. I. McILWAIN.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, sun parlor, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly, $2.50 up daily. Booklet.
SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

THE WESTMONT Hotel & Sanitarium.
Most up-to-date and modern appliances for all kinds of curative and tonic baths. Unexcelled table; refined surroundings. Booklet on request. W. H. Moore, Manager.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

WIENER'S HOTEL,
New Jersey Av. & Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
Entirely refurnished and under personal supervision of MR. WIENER of Phila. catering fame.

New Holland New York Av., near beach; homelike; $8.00 up weekly; booklets. M. J. LEE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHERE TO STOP IN WASHINGTON, D. C.
Take Street Car at Union Station and go direct to 17th and H Streets.
HOTEL RICHMOND
Fine location. Just around the corner from White House. American and European plans. Club breakfast, 20c. to 75c. Table d'hote luncheon, 50c. Dinner, $1.00. Send for Booklet. CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

WINTER RESORTS.

FLORIDA.

NEW YORK—Tarrytown.

Dr. Disbrow Sanitarium, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Refined, reasonable; all cases except insane, (liquor, nervous, drugs,) specialty.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S
Famous Resort
THE KIRKWOOD
Long Leaf Pine Belt
T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ
Camden, S. C.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

HOTEL
PARK IN THE PINES
AIKEN, S. C.
HARRY W. PRIEST CO., Props.
Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving
Now open. J. A. SHERRARD, Mgr.

GEORGIA.

HAMPTON TERRACE
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
Most magnificently furnished Winter Resort Hotel in America. Ideal Winter climate. Unexcelled cuisine. Splendid orchestra. 18-hole golf course on hotel grounds. New automobile roads. Write for booklet.
New York office, 281 Fifth Av.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

Booklets on Brussels and its great 1910 exhibition free from Town and Country, 389 5th Av., New York City.

ALL ADVERTISING AGENTS accept Lost and Found advertisements for The New York Times at regular office rates. Or, if you prefer, telephone 1000 Bryant and give your advertisement over the telephone. But by all means, if you lose anything, advertise the loss in The Times. The Lost and Found column of The New York Times offers the very best way to bring about the recovery of lost articles.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
CRUISES DE LUXE
EASTER CRUISE
DURING THE LENTEN PERIOD A SPECIAL CRUISE HAS BEEN ARRANGED BY THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE LEAVING NEW YORK
March 24th, on
TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIP MOLTKE 12,500 TONS
16 days—$85.00 up.
BERMUDA-ST. THOMAS SAN JUAN AND HAVANA
Write for Travel Books. Also Summer Cruises to Norway, Spitzbergen, Iceland, Etc.
REGULAR SERVICES
All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
London—Paris—Hamburg
S. S. AMERIKA 23,000 TONS
LEAVING NEW YORK, FEB. 12, 11 A. M.
†All the latest features, including Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
Accommodations at Attractive Rates.
*Pres. Grant....Feb. 5, 2 P. M. | *Kais'nAug.Vic.Mar.5
†Amerika ....Feb. 12 | *Pres. Lincoln, Mch.12
§Pennsylvania. ....Feb. 22 | *Pres. Grant.. Mch. 19
§Graf Waldersee........Feb. 26 | †Amerika...Mch. 26
§Hamburg direct. *Omits Plymouth.
ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA,
S. S. HAMBURG, FEB. 15, 1 P. M.
S. S. BATAVIA ....March 15
S. S. HAMBURG ....March 29
S. S. MOLTKE ....April 19
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK TO BERMUDA AND RETURN $30 AND UP
45 Hours by Quebec S. S. Co.'s Fast Twin-Screw Steamer
BERMUDIAN, 5,530 tons, sailing every Wednesday at 10:00 A. M.
Perfect Service—Wireless Telegraphy—Bilge Keels.
Tickets, Staterooms and All Information.
THOS. COOK & SON,
245-1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 Fifth Ave., New York.
70 Spring and Summer Tours to Europe, (Program No. 28.)

American Line From Pier 15, N. R., at 10 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York.....Feb. 5 | St. Louis.....Feb. 19
*Adriatic.....Feb. 12 | *Oceanic.....Feb. 26
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 48, N.R.
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct—Pier 39, N. R.
NEW S. S. MINNEWASKA
Completely and Luxuriously Equipped
Feb. 12 9:30 A. M. London Direct
Minnetonka, Feb. 5, 2 PM | Minnehaha, Feb. 19
Min'waska, Feb. 12, 9:30 AM | Min'tonka, Mar. 12
Red Star Line From Pier 14, N. R., at 10 A. M.
New York—Antwerp—Paris
Vaderland.....Feb. 9 | Lapland (new).Feb.23
Zeeland.......Feb. 16 | Kroonland.....Mar. 2
White Star Line From Piers 48 & 49, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
New Triple-Screw S. S. LAURENTIC, Feb. 5 2:00 P. M.
Combination Turbine-Reciprocating Engines.
Superb Appointments—Elevator—Orchestra.
Laurentic (new), Feb. 5, 2 P. M. Baltic, Feb. 19
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
MAMMOTH S. S. ADRIATIC 25,000 TONS.
February 12, 10 A. M.
†NewYork.Feb.5,10AM | †St.Louis.Feb.19,10AM
Adriatic.Feb.12.10AM | Oceanic.Feb.26,10AM
†American Line Steamer from Pier 15, N. R.
NEW YORK & BOSTON TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
Via Azores, Madeira, Algiers & Gibraltar.
Cedric (21,035 tons)..........Feb. 16, 11 A.M.
Romanic ....Feb. 26; Apr. 2
Cretic ....Mar. 12; Apr. 16
Celtic (20,904 tons)..........Mar. 16..........
Canopic ....Mar. 24; May 4
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

WHITE STAR LINE
From New York and Boston
To the Mediterranean
Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers
Largest Steamers in the Trade.
CEDRIC CELTIC
Feb. 16 11 A. M. Mar. 16
ROMANIC..........February 26; April 2
CRETIC..........March 12, April 16
CANOPIC..........March 24..........
9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

PANAMA CANAL JAMAICA
Central and South America
Comfortably, frequently, and economically reached by the ten new 5,000-ton steamships of the
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
Private Suites with bath. Staterooms en suite with bath. Artificial cold air in rooms.
FROM NEW YORK | Pier 59 N. R., W. 18th St., 10 A. M. Thursdays for Kingston and Colon, SS. "Almirante," February 10th.
FROM NEW ORLEANS | 10 A. M. Saturdays for Colon, 10 A. M. Tuesdays for Belize, Barrios, Guatemala, Limon, Costa Rica, Bocas del Toro, Panama.
OTHER SHIPS | Weekly: Boston to Costa Rica, Philadelphia, and Baltimore to Jamaica, New Orleans, to Honduras.
21 Day Cruise, $125.00.
Low round trip and one way rates.
Booklets and further information upon application to United Fruit Co, 17 Battery Place, New York, or above ports, or City Steamship Ticket Agents.

$30.00 AND UP ROUND TRIP to Bermuda
New Weekly Service by 6,000 Ton R.M.S.P. "OROTAVA"
From New York every Wednesday
Pier 50, North River.
From Bermuda every Saturday
High Class Cuisine—Orchestra—Electric Fans in all rooms.
Wireless Telegraphy—Bilge Keels.
Jamaica, Panama Canal, Trinidad, Barbados.
Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up.
CRUISES DE LUXE
TO THE WEST INDIES
18 to 54 Days, $85 to $350 up
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO,
Sanderson & Son, 22 State St., N. Y.

SAFETY and COMFORT
Go To Bermuda
By Twin Screw Line
Largest and Fastest Steamers
S.S. Oceana, 8000 Tons
Sailing Every Saturday from New York.
Gymnasium, Orchestra, Electric Fans.
S.S. Bermudian, 5530 Tons
Sailing Every Wednesday from New York.
Wireless on both Steamers; also bilge keels.
Forty hours from frost to flowers.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets with full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts., Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, Pass. Agts., 245 and 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent, or Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., Quebec.

Lincoln's or Washington's
Birthday Tours to Atlantic City, Washington, Old Point, etc., $9.60 up.
Frank Tourist Co., 396-398 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINES
From Piers 51-52-56, North River, 9 A. M.
Liverpool Service. Calling at Fishguard, South Wales.
Quickest Route to London and Continent via Fishguard.
Wednesday from New York
Monday in London
MAURETANIA—LUSITANIA,
Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
Sail Wednesdays.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
Mauretania....Feb. 9 | Mauretania ...Mar. 9
Campania.....Feb. 16 | Lusitania ...Mar. 9
Umbria........Feb. 23 | Campania ...Mar. 16
TWO SPECIAL CRUISES.
To Italy & Egypt { CARMANIA & CARONIA
Magnificent New 20,000-Ton Ships.
Feb. 19—March 5.
Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar.
ALSO TWO SPECIAL CRUISES
SAXONIA TO ITALY, Feb. 5—Mch. 19.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE
TO FIUME, VIA
GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
Saxonia..Feb. 5, noon | Caronia......Feb. 1
Pannonia Feb. 12, noon | Carmania......Mar. 1
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
Fast twin-screw mail passenger steamers.
IVERNIA..Feb. 8, March 15, April 12, May 10
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

North German Lloyd
Large, Fast, and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships
Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.
K. Wm. der Gr..Feb. 8 | Cecilie ......Mar. 29
K. Wm. der Gr.Mar. 8 | Kaiser Wilh. II.Apr. 5
BREMEN DIRECT
Twin-Screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.
Roon..........Feb. 10 | Rhein..........March 3
*G.Washington.Feb.24 | Zieten ....Mar. 10
*Calls at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA—ALGIERS
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.
†Gr. Kurfuerst..Feb. 5 | Barbarossa....Feb. 26
K. Albert.....Feb. 12 | P. Irene......Mar. 5
†Orient Cruise.
Independent Around the World Tours.
Travellers' Checks Good All Over the World.
Apply OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WEEKLY BY NEW 6,000 TON PRINZ STEAMERS of the ATLAS SERVICE
ATLAS 24-25 DAYS $135-$140 & UP | JAMAICA WEST INDIES PANAMA
SOUTH and CENTRAL AMERICA CRUISES
Also Tours including all expenses.
12-25 DAYS, $105 to $185.
Excellent Hotel Accommodations in Jamaica.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CLARK'S 12th ANNUAL CRUISE
Feb. 5 to April 19.
TO THE ORIENT
By S. S. Grosser Kurfuerst
THE ONLY ORIENT CRUISE THIS WINTER
Under the Able Management of FRANK C. CLARK.
Seventy-three days, including 24 days in Egypt and the Holy Land, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions, Hotels, &c. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, &c. Tickets good to stop over in Europe, to include Passion Play, &c.
Europe-Oberammergau Tours, $270 up.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

FABRE LINE
REGULAR FAST STEAMERS NEW YORK DIRECT TO NAPLES, NICE, MARSEILLES. FRENCH CUISINE. WINES GRATIS. OUTSIDE STATEROOMS ON PROMENADE DECKS. 1ST CLASS .... $70 & UP
ROMA, FEB. 5TH; TWIN SCREW S. S. VENEZIA (11,000 TONS,) SAILS FEB. 12TH, 10 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES. ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED..... $299.50 UP
BOOKLETS, INFORMATION FROM J. TER KUILE, G. P. A., 33 B'way, N. Y.

BRAZIL
and All Argentine Ports
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 5th and 20th each month.
16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.
*La Savoie....Feb. 10 | La Bretagne..Mch. 3
*La Provence..Feb. 17 | *La Savoie...Mch. 10
*La Touraine.Feb. 24 | *La Provence.Mch. 17
*Twin screw steamers.
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia, Feb. 5, 2 P. M. | California, Feb. 19, 3 P. M.
Caledonia, Feb. 12, 10 A.M | Furnessia, Feb. 26, 10 A. M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
Apply for Illustrated Booklet of Tours.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Passenger Service
New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne
Statendam...Feb. 8, 9 AM | Noordam..........Mar. 8
Potsdam....Feb. 22, 9 AM | Ryndam..........Mar. 23
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

Hotels and Restaurants

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

ABBAYE
110-112 WEST 39TH ST.
THE FAMOUS MIRROR ROOM.
EXCELLENT CUISINE. SERVICE ALC.
Musical Entertainment Each Night
ALWAYS OPEN. Tel., 6863—Murray Hill.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Four West Harlem Apartments Sold To Investor—East Bronx Block Front Sold—A New Theatre and Hotel for Brooklyn—Suburban Sales.

An important transaction in West Harlem realty, where there has been considerable activity during the past week, was announced yesterday by Louis Greenblatt, who sold to H. Davidson the four six-story apartment houses 249, 251, 253, and 255 West 111th Street, each on plot 36 by 100.11.

The property adjoins the seven-story Raymond apartment house at the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and 111th Street. Samuel Goodman was the broker, the purchase being made for investment.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell on Wednesday, Feb. 9, for the estate of Nathan B. Clark, deceased, by order of the executors under his will, 150 East Ninety-first Street, very close to the corner of Lexington Avenue, an exceptionally well-built, high-class, six-story modern apartment house, situated on plot 50 by 100.8; also, 388 and 390 Sixth Avenue and 56 West Twenty-fourth Street, being a very valuable L-shaped plot, surrounding the southeast corner of West Twenty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue, and fronting 87 feet on Sixth Avenue and 21.6 feet on Twenty-fourth Street, with an extreme depth of 95 feet, with four and five story brick business buildings thereon.

Investors Buy the Trouville.

Edward C. Williams has sold for N. and L. Ottinger the Trouville, 2,783 Broadway, between 107th and 108th Streets, a seven-story apartment house, size 50 by 100 to Samuel L. Hyman and N. Taylor Phillips.

The purchasers bought 2,787 through the same broker last Spring, and now control a frontage of 75 feet on Broadway.

Ashmead Estate Sells Tenements.

I. Cohen has sold for the Ashmead estate 1,459 Third Avenue, a five-story building on lot 25 by 100.

Henry Brady has sold for Sarah Burnstone the five-story tenement and store 264 Avenue A, 20 by 95.6. A foreclosure action was pending.

The Brown Realty Company has bought 315 East Sixtieth Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100.5.

Frederick T. Barry has sold for the estate of P. C. Anderson the two four-story and basement apartments, at 687 and 689 Lexington Avenue, on lot 50 by 100. This property is situated on the easterly side of Lexington Avenue, 50 feet south of the corner of Fifty-seventh Street.

Buying Private Dwellings.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for D. B. Freedman 36 West Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 20 by 102.2, to a client for occupancy.

Van Vliet & Place have sold to and resold for the Village Realty Company 260 West Twelfth Street, size 20.7 by 83, a three-story dwelling.

Harlem Property at Record Price.

The property at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and 122d Street, a five-story building, on lot 25.3 by 100, has been sold. It is understood that the price paid for the parcel establishes a high record for this part of Third Avenue. On the 121st Street end of the block is the new Cowperthwaite store. The Hopkins Security Company bought 2,238 Third Avenue, adjoining, last May.

I. Cohen has sold for Morris Goldberg 129 West 116th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Nathan Lefkowitz has sold to Abraham Brock and David Price 216 and 218 East 118th Street, a six-story flat, on plot 37.6 by 100.11, for $43,000.

Isidor Blumenkrohn has resold to Philip Braunels 2,367 and 2,369 Seventh Avenue, two five-story flats with stores, on plot 25 by 100.

Sells Bronx Block Front.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Mrs. Augusta Morris de Peyster the entire block of fifteen lots bounded by the east side of Grand Boulevard and the Concourse, the west side of Sheridan Avenue, the south side of East 169th Street, and the north side of East 168th Street.

The Brown Realty Company has bought 1,059, 1,067, 1,069, 1,071, and 1,073 Teller Avenue, five three-family houses each on lot 20 by 100. Max I. Lefkowitz was the broker.

John A. Steinmetz has sold for Edward A. Lewis to George Singer 881 East 181st Street a one-family house, on plot 50 by 95.

Suburban Sales.

Edward C. H. Vogler has sold for George H. Tiemeyer three lots at Broadway-Flushing, 60 by 100 feet, on the west side of Twenty-fifth Street, 340 feet south of State Street.

Former County Clerk Dennis McLaughlin, who is one of the largest holders of Hoboken realty, has sold to Frederick Wrede of Hoboken 933 Park Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth Streets, a five-story double brick flat. The price paid for the property was $16,000. This is the first sale by Mr. McLaughlin of any of his Hoboken holdings.

L. Nicholson has sold at Lyndhurst, N. J., to Thomas J. Walsh, a house and two lots, price $3,000; to Charles E. Berghoefer, a house and lot, $3,500; to Harry F. Runge, a plot, 50 by 125, $700; to Chris Ott, a house and plot, $2,100; to Arthur B. Hayes, a plot, 50 by 180, $700; to Charles Brown, a corner house, $3,500. Over fifty new houses are now under construction at Lyndhurst, which is twenty-five minutes from the terminal building on the Lackawanna Railroad.

Old Fountain Homestead Sold.

Harold E. Wittemann has sold for Martin Keppler the old Fountain Homestead at New Dorp, S. I., to Mathilda H. Sohm. The purchaser intends to remodel the homestead and to use it for her own occupancy.

Recent Buyers.

The Lordi & Resperis Construction Company took title yesterday to forty feet at 8 and 10 West Thirteenth Street, from Jeremiah W. Dimick.

Lincoln R. Peabody of 135 West Ninety-fifth Street is the buyer of 333 West End Avenue, a four-story dwelling, sold recently by Mrs. Eliza B. Walton through Pease & Elliman. The adjoining house, No. 335, was recently bought by James G. Wentz.

Arthur S. Runyon of Yonkers is the buyer of 303 West Eighty-first Street, reported sold yesterday.

Important Franklin Street Lease.

The property owned by the Pyle estate at the southwest corner of Greenwich and Vestry Streets has been leased to Meyer & Lange, wholesale grocers, now at 105 Franklin Street.

The building is a seven-story structure, fronting 118.2 feet on Greenwich Street and 80 feet on Vestry Street. It was formerly used by James Pyle & Sons, manufacturers of Pyle's Pearline, before that concern moved to Edgewater, N. J.

The lease is for a long term at an aggregate rental of about $100,000. The building is within a block of that leased recently by the Trinity Corporation to Parke, Davis & Co., manufacturing chemists, who will move there from Maiden Lane.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned on two mortgages $180,000 and $175,000, respectively, to Messrs. Daily & Carlson, on property located on Broadway, between 164th and 165th Streets, on which is to be erected a six-story brick and stone elevator apartment on each plot.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½%—SPECIAL—4½%
Fund for
Liberal Loans
Recently built buildings preferred.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR. CO.
95 LIBERTY St. 'Phone 2237 Cortlandt.

MONEY
1ST MORTGAGES.
Charges 1% and disbursements.
2d Mortgage Money. Low Charges.
Butler & Herrman Co.
76 WILLIAM ST.

Mortgage Money
Prompt attention. Reasonable terms.
O'DONNELL, 41 Park Row. Tel. 3266 Cort.

MORTGAGE MONEY | At lowest rates and charges. A. W. J. Petrie, 31 Nassau.

New Apartments for Upper West Side.

Plans have been filed for a six-story apartment house to contain forty-eight suites, to be built at the northwest corner of Broadway and 149th Street, 99.11 feet front and 147 feet deep, from designs by Moore & Landsiedel, at a cost of $225,000, for the Gussaroff Realty Company, and for an eight-story apartment house with accommodations for thirty-three families on Ninety-ninth Street, west of West End Avenue, to be built at a cost of $175,000, for George Becker, as owner, from designs by Schwartz & Gross.

New School for "Little Italy."

C. B. J. Snyder, chief architect of the Department of Education, filed plans with Building Superintendent Miller for a new five-story school building, to be erected on 113th Street, just east of Second Avenue, in Harlem's "Little Italy." It is to be of brick, finished with terra cotta and limestone, with a frontage of 220 feet, and will have three wings. It is to cost $339,000, and will be known as Public School 102.

Building Bureau to Move.

Rumor to the effect that the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings is to move was confirmed yesterday by Supt. Rudolph P. Miller. He said that about a year ago the matter of removal was talked of, and that it would be brought up again in a few days before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The rumored location of the new quarters of the bureau is at the southwest corner of Irving Place and Sixteenth Street.

Aetna Life Leases New Quarters.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the entire tenth floor of the Woodbridge Building, at John and William Streets, to the Aetna Life Insurance Company for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of $300,000. The floor contains about 14,000 square feet of space, and the Aetna will, after May 1, locate all of its departments in this building.

This is one of the most important leases announced in this district for some time. The Aetna is now located at 46 Cedar Street. Many prominent insurance companies have recently moved from the Pine and Cedar Street district since it was announced that the New York Fire Insurance Exchange and the New York Board of Fire Underwriters were to locate in the building now being erected at 123-133 William Street, which is north of John Street.

New Theatre for Brooklyn.

An announcement of considerable interest in Brooklyn real estate circles yesterday was the statement that the triangular block bounded by Broadway, Howard, and Madison Avenues has been purchased for about $150,000, and that it is the intention of the new owners to erect a high-class vaudeville theatre and office building on the site. The property has been purchased from the estate of Henry Weil and the sale was made by E. B. Ecker of the firm of Ecker & Lyon. Mr. Ecker said cash was paid for the site and that the work of tearing down the small buildings on the property will be started as soon as the purchaser is in possession of the title, which will be Feb. 18. A prominent theatrical man is responsible for the statement that ex-Sheriff William J. Buttling is the one most interested in the purchase of the property.

Realty Associates to Build Brooklyn Hotel.

A new hotel is to be erected in Brooklyn, at the northwest corner of Livingston Street and Hanover Place, occupying a plot 60 by 40 feet, by the Realty Associates. The new hotel will be six stories in height, and will have sixty rooms. The name has not yet been selected, but it may be called the Hotel Hanover. With the increasing importance of the region in the vicinity of Flatbush Avenue and Fulton Street as a business centre, with the development of Flatbush Avenue extension, it is believed that a hotel enterprise at the site selected will be desirable and successful.

Notes.

Armour & Co., one of the Chicago packers, have leased the new building on the northwest corner of Franklin and Greenwich Street, erected by Samuel Weil, which is just about finished.

The estate of Robert Hoe denies that the old buildings 3 and 5 East Twenty-eighth Street have been sold.

The sale of the old Dave Gideon and John Daly stock farm at Holmdel, N. J., by Joseph P. Day at his special sales day on Feb. 8 may mark the passing of this famous breeding farm into a regular farm community. This farm, which is near Red Bank, N. J., a section in which many wealthy men have their private estates, has been in part cultivation and has yielded a clear profit of $50 per acre.

Le Roy Coventry states that he has not purchased 175 West Seventy-third Street, as reported Thursday.

Ogden & Clarkson have leased for a term of years the entire building at the corner of Pearl Street and Coenties Slip to Thomas A. Crockett.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

31st St, 252, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x32.5x25x34.8, three-story tenement; partition sale, adjourned to Feb. 8.

135th St, 3, n s, 25 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. M. Cohen, $18,360.

135th St, 7, n s, 75 ft e of 5th Av, 25x99.11, five-story brick tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, J. M. Cohen, $17,339.

146th St, 548 to 552, e s, 125 ft e of Broadway, 75x90.11, two five-story flats; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Feb. 18.

137th St, 245, n s, 488 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11, five-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to Feb. 11.

By Samuel Marx.

Creston Av, 2,262, e s, 176.4 ft s of 183d St, 16.8x89.6, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Edward Brown, for a client, $7,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Broadway, n w corner of 149th St, for a six-story brick flat, 99.11x150; Elias Gussaroff Realty and Construction Co., 609 West 140th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost, $225,000.

East Broadway, 103, for a six-story brick loft and store, 23.2x75; B. Schlerewsky, 11 West 119th St, owner; M. Muller, architect; cost, $18,000.

131st St, 638 West, for a four-story brick stable and dwelling, 25x96; Tino & Belsole, 235 East 32d St, owner; H. D. Symonds, architect; cost, $6,000.

113th St, n s, 60 ft e of 2d Av, for a five-story brick school, 220x44.4; City of New York, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $339,000.

Pearl St, 482, for a two-story brick factory, 28.4x110.3; C. B. M. Jackson, Yonkers, N. Y., owner; W. C. Higgins, architect; cost, $10,000.

99th St, n s, 125 ft w of West End Av, for an eight-story brick flat, 75x88.11; G. Backer, 220 Broadway, owner; Schwartz & Gross, architects; cost, $175,000.

West Farms Road, e s, 300 ft s of 177th St, for a one-story frame shop, 80x20; Bronx Company, on premises, owner; Janes & Leo, architects; cost, $400.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, Feb. 4.

AVENUE A, e s, 118.6 ft s of 17th St, 19.6x95.6; Sarah Burnstein to Henry J. Kahrs, $1.

BAYCHESTER AV, n e corner of Old Boston Road, contains about 4¾ acres; Crawford Real Estate and Building Co. to Isidor Phillips, $1,000.

BRACKEN AV, e s, 100 ft n of Randall Av, 50x100; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Jacob Kaplan, $1.

BRIGGS AV, s w corner of 121st St, 100x35; Elizabeth Burke to Ella M. Murphy, (mtg $8,000,) $100.

GIFFORD AV, n s, 580.8 ft e of Balcom Av, 25x100; Emma N. Polak to Ida M. Winters, $100.

LENOX AV, 521, n w corner of 136th St, 24.11x75; Louis K. Ungrich to Lizzie L. Ball, $42,000.

LISPENARD ST, 23 and 25, n s, 50x100; William L. Snyder to Charles E. Manierre, $88,500.

LOT 39, map of 327 lots of Hunter estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to F. Capozzolo, $1.

LOT 166, Map 370, lots McGraw estate; Oliverio Joccino and others to Catharine Curran, $100.

LOT 61, map of Bronxwood Park; Mary A. Crowell to George M. Dyckman, $1.

LOTS 524 to 533, 536 to 546, 548 to 552, 555 to 558 and letters R to Y, map Unionport; Edward Crawford to L. Napoleon Levy, $1,000.

MADISON AV, s w corner of 28th St, 25x95; Kip's Bay Realty Co. to George Baker, (mtg $80,000,) $100.

MAIDEN LANE, 58, s s, 25.2x55.2; James E. Hillyer and another to Charles L. Thatcher, Jr., $115,000.

MAIDEN LANE, 58, s s, 25.2x55.2; Charles L. Thatcher to Anne W. Penfield, (mtg $65,000,) $100.

MORRIS AV, e s, 100 ft n of 164th St, 37.6x104.10; Sarah E. McKay to Joseph Friedman, (mtg $31,000,) $100.

ORCHARD ST, 191, w s, 25x87.6; Jacob Dieter to Louis Levy, $27,250.

PINEHURST AV, n e corner of 179th St, 100.2x100; Mayer S. Auerbach to Mentor Realty Co., (mtg $26,000,) $100.

PRESCOTT AV, n e corner of Bolton Road, 114.2x irregular; John J. Walsh to George B. Hayes, $1.

RIDGE ST, 87, w s, 26x irregular; James W. Dean to George Decker, $32,000.

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 25 ft e of Clinton St, 25x65.6; Jennie Gossett to Solomon Gossett, $1.

STANTON ST, 202 and 204; Jennie Gossett to Solomon Gossett, $15,000.

TRINITY AV, 820 and 822, e s, 50x98.2; Preston B. Bailey to Charles Mayer, $9,000.

WEST END AV, 534, e s, 19x80; Thomas A. Mills to Realty Co. of America, $100.

9TH ST, 193 ft e of Avenue B, 20x93.11; Gizella Moskovitz to Pauline Schwartz, (mtg $13,300,) $100.

13TH ST, 8 West, s s, 20x83.7x — x77.9; 13th St, 40 West, 20x —; Jeremiah W. Dimick to Lordi & Des Respiris Construction Co., (mtg $85,425,) $100.

21ST ST, n s, 60.6 ft w of 4th Av, 14.6x74.9; Peter T. Barlow to Virginia L. Bar-

25TH ST, 223 West, n s, 21x98.9; Charles G. Herbermann to Sarah Friedlander, $100.

25TH ST, 225 West, n s, 21x98.9; Anna Riese to Sarah Friedlander, (mtg $9,500,) $100.

39TH ST, s s, 187 ft w of 7th Av, 20x98.9; Charles Frank to Hannah B. Frank, (mtg $9,000,) $1.

74TH ST, 19 West, 20x102.2; Florence K. Green to David T. Kennedy, $1.

82D ST, 302 East, 18x51.2; Sarah Greenbaum to Vincent Kaldrovicks of Brooklyn, N. Y., $100.

91ST ST, 307 East, 25x100.8; Bertha Hirschfield to Adolph Newman, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

97TH ST, n s, 385 ft w of Central Park West, 17x100.11; Harry Lewis, heir, to Arnold A. Lewis, ½ part, $1.

107TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.11; the Trust Company of America, executor, to Martin Klein, (mtg $56,000,) $1.

113TH ST, 102 East, s s, 27x100.6; Louis K. Ungrich to Marcus A. Ball, $24,400.

114TH ST, n s, 235 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Sidney Scharlin to Meta Blohm and another, (mtg $21,000,) $1.

118TH ST, n s, 231 ft w of 2d Av, 29x100.10; Herman Joseph to Theodore C. Wood, (mtg $27,000,) $5,000.

120TH ST, 73 East, 25x100.11; Minnie Rose to Clara Blumenthal, (mtg $20,000,) $1.

121ST ST, 315 West, n s, 25x100.11; Hyman Friedman to Barnet Friedman, $1.

126TH ST, 312 East, s s, 25x99.11; Hy. G. Vogt to Godfrey Krepela, (mtg $13,000,) $1.

127TH ST, 70 East, 25x99.11; Arthur R. Walsh, referee, to Thomas Carroll and another, (mtg $22,000,) $5,850.

129TH ST, 111 East, n s, 25x99.11; T. Louis A. Britt to Edward F. Rath, $13,000.

135TH ST, n s, 505 ft w of Broadway, 125x—; Waldeman F. Timme to Century Holding Co., (mtg $200,000,) $100.

147TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x100; Mary Schneider and another to Emil Pfeiffer, (mtg $8,000,) $100. low, (mtg $14,000,) $1.

158TH ST, n e corner of German Place, 89.10x114; Isaac Schlesinger to Alfred C. Bachman, $100.

158TH ST, n e corner of German Place, 89.10x114; Alfred C. Bachman to Isaac Schlesinger, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

175TH ST, s s, 25 ft w of Audubon Av, 125x131.5; John J. Hart Co. to Joanna M. Hart, $1.

176TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 50x irregular to 175th St, x 75x199.10; John J. Hart Co. to Minnie E. Hurst, $1.

198TH ST, s e corner of Briggs Av, 25.11x97; August F. Lausen to Anthony Smyth, $100.

215TH ST, s w s, at s e s of Park Terrace West, 50x100; also Lots 114 to 121 on Map No. 1,099 of lots in 12th Ward; the John J. Hart Co. to Kate C. McAvoy, $1.

2D AV, n w corner of 112th St, 88.1x75; Louis K. Ungrich to Lizzie L. Ball, $62,050.

2D AV, w s, 300 ft n of 2d St, 37.6x100, Olinville; Irene Duffy to John V. Braun, $1.

2D AV, w s, 337.6 ft n of 2d St, 37.6x100, Olinville; John V. Braun to Irene Duffy of Westchester County, N. Y., $1.

2D AV, 71, w s, 24.1x77; Max Raymond to Carrie Bendheim, (mtg $34,000,) $100.

3D AV, e s, 102.2 ft n of 82d St, 20x103.9; Charles A. Ashmead to Rose Goldberg, (mtg $10,000,) $1.

5TH AV, e s, 65 ft s of 44th St, 31.10x105; Frederick W. Freder, Jr., to Esther Reinheimer, (mtg $350,000,) $1.

5TH AV, e s, 65 ft s of 44th St, 31.10x105; Esther Reinheimer to Frederick W. Fieder, Jr., (mtg $350,000,) $1.

7TH AV, Lot 683, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Joseph de L'Etanche to Eugenie Van Dam, $1.

10TH AV, e s, 49.11 ft s of 207th St, 25x100; Val Fink to Michael J. Dowd, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ANSPACHER, Nathania S., to Isaac Bell; 3d St, 248 East, 26.8x—, 5 years, 4½%....$34,000

BACKER, George, to Kip's Bay Realty Co.; Madison Av, 76 and 78, prior mtg $150,000, due, &c., as per bond....$42,500

BUDKE, George H., to New York Savings Bank; Bank St, s s, 19.5 ft w of Waverley Place, 19.7x75, due, &c., as per bond....$8,000

CONCORD AV. REALTY CO. to American Mortgage Co.; Concord Av, e s, 40 ft n of 150th St; 3 lots, each 45x94; 3 mtgs, each $28,000, 1 year, 6%....$84,000

CONCORD AV. REALTY CO. to American Mortgage Co.; Concord Av, n e corner of 150th St, 40x94, 1 year, 6%....$37,000

COUNET LEASEHOLD CO. to Lotus Realty Co.; Cathedral Parkway, n s, at Sub-Station 4 of Interborough Rapid Transit Co., demand, 6%....$5,000

DUFF, Grace A., to Henry G. Timmermann and another, executors; Riverside Av, or Drive, n e corner of 81st St, 22.3x—, 3 years....$40,000

DOWD, Michael J., to American Mortgage Co.; 10th Av, e s, 49.11 ft s of 207th St, 25x100, 3 years, 5½%....$8,000

DAILY, Mary J., to Andrew J. Bilhoefer; Rowland St, w s, 73.6 ft s of Frisby St, 50x100, prior mtg —, 3 years, 6%....$500

FRIEDLANDER, Sarah, to Anna Riese; 25th St, 225 West, due Dec. 28, 1910....$4,500

FRIEDLANDER, Sarah, to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; 25th St, 223 West, due, &c., as per bond....$14,000

FANNING, Thomas M., to Margaret A. Mackay; Orchard St, e s, 100 ft s of Stanton St, 25x87.6, 5 years....$22,000

FANNING, Thomas M., to American Mortgage Co.; 39th St, n s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9, 5 years....$11,000

FEINBERG, Joseph, to Abraham Woldar; 114th St, 26 and 28 East; 114th St, s s, 99 ft w of Madison Av, 19x—, 1 year, 6%....$1,200

FUCHS, Mathias, to August Muller; 145th St, n s, Lot 284, map of property of E. T. Young, 25x100, prior mtg —, 1 year, 6%....$400

GEIS, Louisa, and another to Arthur A. Fowler; 2d Av, 487, 24.8x100, 5 years, 4½%....$17,000

GOLDBERG, Rose, to Charles Jaeger; 3d Av, 1,459, e s, 20x103, prior mtg $1,500....$751

GOLDBERG, Rose, to Charles A. Ashmead; 3d Av, 1,459, e s, 20x103, prior mtg $16,000, due, &c., as per bond....$1,500

GOLDBERG, Rose, to Maurice Goldberg; 3d Av, 1,459, e s, 20x103, prior mtg $10,000, due June 27, 1911, 6%....$6,000

GABRIELLI, Antonio, and others to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 63d St, 336 East, 25x100.5, 2 years, 4½%....$12,000

HAGEMEYER, Anna H., to Louise M. C. Kohler; Washington Av, 266; 128th St, n s, 133.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, prior mtg $4,000, 3 years, 6%....$6,643

HECHT, Ferdinand, to Carl Rosenbaum; 3d Av, e s, 64.3 ft n of 150th St, 42.1x—, leasehold, 3 years, 6%....$25,000

HAVENS, William W., to Robert J. Lomas, Jr.; Grand Boulevard and Concourse, n w corner of 182d St, 22x57.6, due, &c, as per bond....$1,000

HAYS, George B., to Trustees of The Dyckman Library; Prescott Av, e corner of Bolton Road, 114.2x irregular to Seaman Av, due &c, as per bond....$11,500

JOHN M. LINCK CONSTRUCTION CO. to Chelsea Realty Co.; 181st St, s s, 140.6 ft e of Fort Washington Av, 300x—, due Aug. 1, 1911, 6%....$382,000

KRONE, Christian H., to Louise M. C. Kohler; Washington St, 266; 128th St, n s, 133.4 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, prior mtg $4,000, 1 year....$9,104

KIND, Jennie, to Citizens' Savings Bank; 98th St, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 37.6x106.11, 5 years....$33,000

KOCH, Henry, to Annie R. Bauerdorf; 48th St, 451 West, 24.6x100.5, 1 year, 6%....$2,000

KICK, Ernest F., to Title Insurance Co.; 44th St, 346 West, 25x100.5, 5 years....$15,000

LEVY, Louis, to Jacob Dieter and another, executors; Orchard St, 191, due July 1, 1911....$23,500

MERCURY REALTY COMPANY to Herman Menaker; Robbins Av, s e corner of Kelly St, 41.9x104, due Aug. 2, 1910, 6%....$5,600

MENTOR REALTY COMPANY to Mayer S. Auerbach; Pinehurst Av, n e corner of 179th St, 100.2x100, prior mtg $54,000, 1 year, 6%....$110,000

MENTOR REALTY COMPANY to Mayer S. Auerbach; Pinehurst Av, n e corner of 179th St, 100.2x100, prior mtg $26,000, 1 year, 6%....$28,000

MARA, John, to Lamont McLaughlin, trustee; Lots 98 and 99, map of 181 lots, Varian estate, 5 years....$1,400

MAY, Herman G., to Elizabeth J. Haynes; 90th St, 8 West, 18x100.8, 3 years....$23,000

McKAY, Sarah E., to Emil Link; Morris Av, 984, e s, 37.5x104, 2 years, 6%....$6,000

MURPHY, Ella M., to Elizabeth Burke; Briggs Av, s w corner of 201st St, 100x35, 3 years, 6%....$5,500

OFFNER, Bernard, and others to M. Warley Platzek; 2d Av, 690, e s, 24.8x132.4x25x128.6, 5 years....$18,000

PHILLIPS, Isidor, to Crawford Real Estate and Building Co.; Old Boston Road, n e corner of Baychester Av, 230.6x—, prior mtg, due, &c., as per bond....$23,750

PFODENHAUER, William, to Charles Pfodenhauer; 25th St, n s, 600 ft e of Carpenter Av, 25x114, 3 years....$500

RILEY, William A., and another to Lillian V. Polak and others; Park Av, e s, 25 ft n of 170th St, 79x—, prior mtg $4,000, 3 years, 6%....$1,000

REALTY COMPANY OF AMERICA to Thomas A. Mills; West End Av, 534, 19x84, prior mtg, due, &c., as per bond....$25,000

SCHMIDT, Charles V., to German Savings Bank; St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 183d St, 49.11x100, 5 years, 4½%....$65,000

SANDERS, William R., to East River Savings Institution; Anthony Av, n w s, 168.2 ft n e of Burnside Av, 25x100, 5 years....$2,500

SELIGSON, Jacob, to David Mayer Brewing; 165th St, s s, 134.4 ft e of Trinity Av, 40.8x94.2, prior mtg $19,500, 1 year, 6%....$2,000

THATCHER, Charles L., Jr., to United States Savings Bank of the City of New York; Maiden Lane, 58, 1 year, 4½%....$65,000

TACK, Mary A., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 82d St, s s, 150.11 ft w of 9th Av, 17x102.2, 3 years, 4½%....$15,000

VICTOR LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO. to Henry C. Lytton; Lexington Av, s w corner of 104th St, 100.11x85; 81st St, n s, 190 ft w of 1st Av, 40x98.9, 6 months, 6%....$6,000

WEAVER, Henry J., to Grace D. Gaylor; Carroll St, n s, adjoining land now or late of John Baxter, 40x110, due Nov. 1, 1913, 6%....$1,500

WALDRON, Samuel R., to John A. Steinmetz; plot begins 50.2 ft s e of Mapes Av, old line, and 560 ft n of Tremont Av, 25x133, prior mtg $3,500, due, &c., as per bond....$1,500

WALDRON, Samuel R., to John A. Steinmetz; Hoe Av, e s, 350 ft s of 173d St, 25x100, prior mtg $3,500, due, &c, as per bond....$1,500

WELLING, Edward J., to Margaret J. Ellis; 122d St, n s, 85.11 ft e of 8th Av, 14x76.5, prior mtg $6,000, due Aug. 1, 1911....$2,000

Mechanics' Liens.

NEWELL AV, e s, 200 ft s of Magenta St, 100x125; Antonio D'Andrea against Bronx Development Co., owner and contracter, $2,186.

UNION AV, 1,298; Valentine Zimmermann against Joseph Hollerth, Inc., owner and contractor, $124.

CLAREMONT AV, 122 to 128; Joseph Sciacca against Joel Marks, owner, (renewal,) $1,246.

MADISON AV, 1,736 and 1,738; Louis Meyer against Fanny Gottlieb, owner and contractor, $51.

22D ST, 827 West; Jacob M. Seidenberg against Randall P. Barron and Sarah Rookfeller, owners and contractors; George F. Schleuter, contractor, $40.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

107TH ST, 7 West; Louis Beyer against Jessie M. Proctor and others, Dec. 22, 1909, $22.

BERGEN AV, s w corner of Westchester Av; Rock Plaster Mfg. Co. against J. Clarence Davies and others, Sept. 16, 1909, $129.

BRISTOW ST, n e corner of 170th St; Nathan Passman against Clara Wiedhopf and others, $950.

PROSPECT AV, 886 to 890; Vincenzo Abbenante against James Y. Carlaftes and others, Sept. 4, 1909, $375.

46TH ST, 111 to 115 West; Joseph Schwartz against Bronx Investment Co. and others, June 9, 1909, $350.

Lis Pendens.

119TH ST, 66 East; Adolph Galewski against Lizzie Isaac and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. Galewski.

17TH ST, 413 East; Harold H. Cohen, trustee, against Rebecca J. Wolf, (action to impress trust;) attorneys, Cohen & Brothers.

37TH ST, n s, 195 ft w of 5th Av, 75x98.9; Samuel A. McGuire against James Carlew, (action to determine interest;) attorneys, Flannagan & Erskine.

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 103x100; George Spaeth against Vincent F. Bernesser and others, (counter claim;) attorney, P. M. Crandall.

AMSTERDAM AV, 687; Sophie Pfinder against Feist Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Borland.

103D ST, s s, 205 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Simon M. Roeder against Louis Goldman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Roeder.

ALLEN ST, w s, 150.6 ft s of Stanton St, 24.6x87.6x irregular; Isaac Curson against Joseph Waldman and others, (partition;) attorneys, Sternberg, Jacobson & Pollock.

141ST ST, 684 East; Isidore D. Morrison against Louis Schmeman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Morrison & Schiff.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WHAT IS A DUPLEX HOUSE?

A NEW DEPARTURE IN HOME BUILDING.

A disconnected 2-family house, each apartment of 8 good-sized rooms, entirely distinct, WITH SEPARATE ENTRANCES, GIVING

THE PRIVACY OF A 1-FAMILY HOUSE.

Exclusive neighborhood, OVERLOOKING PROSPECT PARK. Convenient to Brighton Beach "L" (Woodruff Ave. Station), 5 trolley lines, schools, and stores.

ONLY 22 MINUTES TO PARK ROW.

14 minutes from Atlantic Av. Subway Station (Flatbush Av. cars). Hardwood throughout, electric lights, steam heat, tiled bath with shower, and every modern improvement.

Very choice apartments for rent in these houses at $70 a month. | Garages erected on a few plots, if desired.

W. A. A. BROWN, BUILDER,
WESTWOOD REALTY CO., Selling Agent,
738 FLATBUSH AVE.
'Phone 4030 Flatbush. COR. WOODRUFF AV.

Block front, best section Park Slope, where $7 to $10 is guaranteed for room; can be bought cheap; brokers protected. Louis Levy, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, Room 707.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

WE are experts in Real Estate Law. We claim to know what makes a title good. But we have $3,000,000 with which to back our opinion in case we make a mistake. Don't you think our guarantee is better than a mere opinion?

THE TITLE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK
135 Broadway

ESTABLISHED 1867. INCORPORATED 1902.
RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE
5 Beekman St., New York
Irving Ruland, Pres. James S. Anderson, Sec'y. & Tr.

Horace S. Ely & Co
REAL ESTATE,
21 Liberty St. 27 W. 30th St.

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: . East 35th St.

Reduce Plumbing Bills
We will tell you how. Write or 'phone to The Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 359 Harlem.

WHITEWASHING
F. J. FLECK & CO., 407 West 18th St.
LOFTS KALSOMINED.

Roof Repairing and Skylights.—All kinds leaders put up. American Roofing Co., 79 Maiden Lane. Telephone 4698 John.

West Side.

SPECULATORS! $6,000 BUYS 2 5-STORY SINGLE FLATS, STORES, AND BASEMENT STORES IN WEST 133D ST. ALSO 2 6-STORY NEW-LAW HOUSES, SHOWING A RENTAL OF $7,000 EACH, WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS, ON A 100 FOOT WIDE STREET, WITH CROSSTOWN TROLLEY, HALF BLOCK OF SUBWAY STATION, WITH STORES. $9,000 BUYS BOTH. JAMES A. JACKSON, 122 WEST 135TH ST.

East Side.

Fifth Ave. Retail Section
North of 34th Street.
Immediately adjoining Fifth Ave., over 7,500 square feet on LONG TERM GROUND LEASE, at $25,000 per annum net. Suitable for Fur Dealer, Publisher, High Class Decorator or Milliner.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
309 Madison Ave. Tel. 1000—Murray Hill.

Exchange immediately, two five-story houses, 77 East 113th and 12 West 118th St. Apply Fisher's, 12 West 118th St.

Below 14th St.

Southeast corner Lafayette and 4th Sts. Jay & Candler, 48 Wall St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE
Two-story frame house, on plot 100x194, No. 749 East 175th Street, between Prospect and Clinton Avenues, available for immediate improvement. All cash to highest bidder. Apply to
LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN,
Attorneys for Executor,
No. 111 Broadway, New York.

Factory, sale or rent; complete, engine, boiler, elevator; suitable any manufacturer. Herbert Clark, corner Tremont and 3d Avs. 'Phone 860 Tremont.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

40-FOOT, 5-STORY DOUBLE, 14 ROOMS; SUBJECT TO ONE MORTGAGE AND CASH FOR OTHER PROPERTY; ALSO HAVE MANHATTAN FOR BROOKLYN AND BROOKLYN FOR MANHATTAN. JAMES A. JACKSON, 122 WEST 135TH ST.

Equity $100,000 and $10,000 cash; vacant block front, Eighth Av.; free and clear building; $20,000 or $25,000 cash can be raised; exchange for tenements, houses, or second mortgages; brokers protected. Louis Levy, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED.—Private house in good condition, seven or eight rooms, on large plot, in Bronx; must be near "L" or Subway station. Box S 161 Times, Downtown.

HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO.
Will send booklet upon request of their One-Family Stone-Front houses; price $7,250; finest section of Flatbush. Address Ave. D and East 25th St., Brooklyn.

Direct from builder; corner Rogers Av. and Fenimore St.; six modern three-story houses, with stores and two apartments; one modern bakery, fully equipped; all sanitary rules; electricity, &c.; also elegant corner store for grocer or any other business; at low price and easy terms. Inquire of janitor.

Corner plot, 105 feet on Utica Av. by 125 feet on Herkimer St., southwest corner; suitable for stores and flats or factory; 200 feet from "L" station. P. C., 115 Marion St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE MAN WHO KNOWS
Bayside Park, only Twenty-five minutes from Herald Square, on Little Neck Bay, is the best real estate proposition near New York for speculation or a home. I have six lots for sale there with all City improvements and water-front privileges. Owner, leaving city, will sell on easy terms at great bargain.
Must sell at once. Write
TAYLOR GREEN,
Flushing, L. I.

A Bargain.—White stucco dwelling, with red tiled roof; plot 60x100; open porcelain plumbing; two tiled bathrooms; parquetry flooring; big open fireplaces; steam heat; broad piazza; electric and gas fixtures; four blocks from third rail station; neighborhood restricted; similar surrounding houses cost $12,000 to $15,000. P. B. Purdy, 50 Church St.

Flushing; $500.00 Cash, Balance as rent, pays for House, Eight Rooms and Tile Bath; all improvements. 1 West 34th St. 209.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

10 Acres on Sound At RYE 800 feet water front, high ground, beautiful view, ideal location. Restricted. Get particulars.
McClellan & Co., MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Beautiful New House
AT HARRISON ON SOUND.
Home of wealthy man, 12 large rooms; choice location; 4 minutes to station; 48 minutes to Grand Central; will be sacrificed; very, VERY cheap; $12,000. COOLEY & WEST, Inc., New Rochelle, N.Y.

For Sale.—A number of farms near Bedford Village, Westchester Co., N. Y. For full particulars address P. H. Kinkel's Sons, Bedford, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

AT MOUNT VERNON N. Y.
Good chance for a home or speculation; very centrally located 10-room house, hardwood floors, electric lights, open plumbing; corner plot, 100x105; room to build two additional houses on plot.
Price $13,500; terms to suit purchaser.
Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

10 ACRES ON SOUND.
800 feet water front; beautiful view; restricted. McClellan & Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

White Plains.

AT WHITE PLAINS
a beautiful suburban home, duplicating a much talked of dwelling
IN PASADENA, CALIFORNIA
solidly built, elegantly decorated, excellent residential location. Plot 100x200.
Price and Particuars from
COOLEY & WEST, Inc.
White Plains, N. Y.
Depot Square. 'Phone 413.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

If you want a farm of any kind or nice Summer home, write W. D. Hawkins, Unadilla, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

NEWARK, N. J.
SUPERB FACTORY SITE
FOR SALE
in the heart of New Jersey's fastest-growing city; 60x110 ft.; centrally located on Central Av., corner Jay St.; five minutes from main railroad stations, trolley passes. Full particulars on application.
LOUIS V. ARONSON,
9-15 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

Account death, owner sacrifice beautiful 9-room house, all improvements; near station; 25 minutes out; large plot; easy terms; price $5,000; worth $6,500. Nicholson Company, Lyndhurst, New Jersey.

Free souvenir postcards of Asbury Park sent upon request to any one interested in the growth of Asbury Park and its new bungalows. Secretary, Room 304, 45 West 34th St.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Beautiful country home with city conveniences; nine large rooms, all improvements; gas, electricity; over half acre; $7,500. Inquire owner, R. K., 131 Times Downtown.

FARM Residence, mill, barns, lake, orchards; 30 acres on D., L. & W. R. R.; 1 hour N. Y.; $4,500. J. S. Drake, 42 Broadway.

Houses from $1,500 up; lots from $500 up. To rent: Houses, flats, and rooms from $9.50 up. Harold C. Baxter, Bloomfield.

Millburn.—1¼ acres, Elizabethan country house, 12 rooms; accessible; $12,500. Box 114 Millburn, N. J.

Farms, acreage, country homes; all kinds, everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

520 West 122d St.—Furnished apartment five rooms, all modern conveniences; desirably located; completely and attractively furnished for housekeeping. Inquire elevator attendant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Bronx.

Bronx.

Larger Rooms
More Light
More Air
More Closets
More Improvements
More Comforts

Less Rent IN **"The Hunts Point"**
163d St., Simpson St., Southern Boulevard
THAN IN ANY OTHER APARTMENT HOUSE IN NEW YORK

Stop Looking Elsewhere! Don't waste your time and money on inferior, expensive houses. One inspection of "The Hunts Point," with its magnificent marble hallway, its unequaled elevator service, its large and superbly decorated rooms, its wonderful closets, its private recreation park and its many improvements, found in no other house, will convince you that you would live nowhere else.

Think of 3 large, light, beautiful rooms, with kitchenette and bath; 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms with 1 to 3 baths, at $432 to $1,000 a year. **Such apartments in Manhattan cost three times as much.** The transit facilities are excellent. Take the Lenox Ave. Subway to Simpson St. "The Hunts Point" is one block from the station.

HENRY MORGENTHAU COMPANY
Telephone, 4600 Melrose. Agents in Attendance

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

ST. JOHN COURT
NEW BUILDING.
Amsterdam Av., cor. 111th St.
opposite the Cathedral.
Positively the finest 6 rooms and bath elevator apartments on the west side, at $984 to $1,000.
Convenient to Central, Morningside, and Riverside Parks, surface cars, Subway, and "L" stations. Immediate possession. Favorable terms.
INSPECTION INVITED.
SEE SUPERINTENDENT, OR
Chas. S. Kohler, Agent
906 Columbus Av., at 104th
'Phone, 5504—Riverside.

West Side.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
324-328 West 51st St.
Beautiful modern apartments, six and eight large, light rooms; electricity, elevator. Apply Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

A BARGAIN; 25 PER CENT. OFF.
FINE 8-ROOM CORNER APARTMENT, ONE SHORT FLIGHT UP, TO BE SUBLET TO OCTOBER OR LONGER; $75 MONTHLY. 471 CENTRAL PARK WEST. 'PHONE 5657 RIVER.

Grand apartment, 7 rooms, all improvements; rent reasonable; convenient. 74 West 89th St.

Brooklyn.

QUINCY ST., 105.—Corner apartments, six rooms and bath; parquet floors, gas and electricity, steam heat, hot water supply; near Franklin and Gates Avenue cars and "L" station; $50 to $65. Janitor on premises, or Henry L. Bogert, 99 Nassau Street, N. Y.

Six new buildings, corner Fenimore St. and Rogers Av.; unexcelled transportation facilities, 5 cent fare; Brighton Beach "L" and three trolley lines; six light, airy rooms, tiled bath; hardwood trim; odorless gas fireplaces; plenty closet room; reasonable rent; janitor on premises.

THE A-RE-CO. APTS.
American Real Estate Co., Owner.
MOST HOMELIKE IN ALL NEW YORK!
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $21 to $33.
Large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Plenty of Steam Heat NOW
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

East Side.

106 EAST 38TH ST.
Very attractive English basement House, 20 feet wide; five masters', six servants' bedrooms, large butler's pantry and butler's room extension; owner, going abroad, is anxious to sell. For further particulars apply to
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
309 Madison Av. (42d St.) Tel., 1000—M. Hill.

High Class Apartments
If you are looking for an apartment, you will save yourself time and trouble by calling at
The Globe
AND Commercial Advertiser.
INFORMATION BUREAU,
Marbridge Building
34th Street and Broadway.
Floor plans and full particulars regarding rents, etc., of practically all the new apartment houses in this city are on file in this bureau, and may be consulted
FREE OF CHARGE
by any one looking for an apartment.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BUILDING TO RENT
Nos. 189 and 191 Sixth Avenue,
NORTHWEST CORNER 13TH STREET
44,000 Square Feet of Floor Space
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Company
31 Nassau Street
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

Offices to Let
In the remodelled Office Building
41 Park Row and 147 Nassau Street
Formerly known as the TIMES BUILDING. Faces three streets; all outside light; Park frontage; 16 stories high; fireproof; entire new equipment of fast running hydraulic elevators, plunger type; safest known. Apply to
E. A. Tredwell, Room 720, on premises.

172-174 FULTON ST.
Extra Large STORE & Basement
Near Broadway & Hudson Terminal
Fine display windows. Immediate possession.
EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT.
Warren & Skillin,
Agents,
Or your own broker.

AT 20 CTS. PER SQ. FOOT
Light Corner Loft 100x100
$2,000 PER ANNUM
(SOUTHWEST CORNER COLUMBUS AVENUE AND 101ST ST.)
All kinds of manufacturing facilities; high ceiling, with balcony, three elevators. Make appointment with me to show it to you.
H. MARKOWITZ,
30 West 20th St. 'Phone 5545 Chelsea.

Store to Let—Park Av., No. 1,050, between 86th and 87th Sts.; large and light, with living rooms in rear; occupied by one tenant 20 years. Walter L. Frank, 271 West 125th St., or janitor.

Front corner offices, Times Square, one $30, one $20. Rockwood, 1,550 Broadway, (46th.)

Sublet desirable suite, 1 or 2 offices. 11 Broadway, Room 804. 'Phone 4718 Rector.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Jamaica—Fine, new house, Prospect Hill, 12 rooms, two baths; hardwood trim and floors; hot water heat; electricity, gas; all improvements; built for owner's private residence; sell less than cost. Box 181, Jamaica. Telephone 372—Jamaica. Ten minutes' walk from station.

Water front plot, 100x150; all city improvements; 18 minutes from N. Y., North Shore; "residential"; investigate at once. Fred Keith, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

At Belle Harbor.—Northeast corner; 100 feet Essex St. by 132 feet Washington Av. Peter Cleary, 115 Marion St., Brooklyn.

37 to 45 West 20th St.,
between 5th and 6th Avs.
Store and Lofts,
107 feet front by 92 feet deep.
Modern 12-story fireproof building, in the centre of the wholesale and retail dry goods district; exceptionally well lighted and ventilated.
Ready for Occupancy.
Brody, Adler & Koch Co.,
132 Nassau St.,
or your own broker.

25 BROAD STREET
WILL sublet at enormous sacrifice—2453 sq. feet on 4th floor to May, 1913
Suitable for Brokers' offices.
Apply to **Warren & Skillin** 174 Fulton St.

ST. PAUL BUILDING
Cor. Broadway and Ann St.
A FEW OFFICES FOR RENT
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent
on premises, 9 Pine St. & 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St.

109 BROAD ST.
OFFICES AND FLOORS TO LET.
All modern improvements; newly renovated; suitable for light manufacturing; rents moderate. Inquire janitor, on premises, or at office, 512 W. 42d St.

FOR LEASE
TERM YEARS, PLOT 30 LOTS, UNIMPROVED; ALSO, ON THE WEST SIDE AV. B, BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., PLOT 9 LOTS, VACANT, SMALL STABLE AND OFFICE. JOHN U. BROOKMAN, OWNER, 88 WALL ST.

LARGE CORNER STORE AND BASEMENT
Northeast Corner Lenox Ave. & 114th St.
E. Hoffmann & Co., 61 West 114th St.

FIFTH AVENUE BUILDINGS TO LEASE
NOS. 220-222, AT 26TH ST.
FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.
Ernestus Gulick Co., 324 5th Av., at 33d St.

88-90 Walker St.—Loft, 25x90; steam heat, elevator service, steam power. Inquire engineer on premises, or Hellinger, 309 Broadway.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

"Night Lights" Dutiable as "Non-enumerated Manufactured Articles."

In a decision handed down yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers, a protest filed by Godillet & Co. of this city was overruled. The merchandise in question consisted of so-called "night lights," which the Collector assessed for duty as "non-enumerated manufactured articles" under the Dingley tariff, but the importers claimed that they were properly as "tallow."

There appears to have been some apparent conflict in the testimony. The witness called by the importers testified that the night lights are composed of plaster of paris, bamboo wicks, and tallow, there being about three times as much tallow as plaster of paris. An analysis by a chemist in the laboratory at the Appraisers' Stores, however, showed that stearine was by far the chief component material in the articles in question, and as previous court decisions have held that stearine is not tallow, but a manufacture of tallow, the classification of the Collector is affirmed.

W. H. McEllven of Niagara Falls is out $20 because he did not comply with the Government regulations. The case in question arose over the importation of a dog, upon which a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem was assessed as "live animal not specially provided for." The protestant claimed free entry for "animals brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months for the purpose of breeding." It appears that application for free entry was made by the consignor, the dog was shipped, but was detained by the collecting officer and notice sent to the consignee that it would be released on the payment of $20 duty. This amount was paid by the consignee in ignorance of the fact that a bond is required pursuant to Customs Regulations of 1908 and 1909.

In conformity with the law, the dog was returned to Canada, and, although strong equities were raised in favor of the importer, the board has no equity powers, and the protest is therefore overruled.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

THE MacCRACKEN-HAUER-TERRY COMPANY.—The MacCracken-Hauer-Terry Company, railroad contractors, of 13 Park Row, is in financial difficulties, and Judge Gerard of the Supreme Court appointed Daniel J. Hauer receiver of the company on application of the Directors, among whom are Mr. Hauer, C. Raymond Weaver, President; George G. MacCracken, Vice President, and O. F. Terry, Treasurer, and fixed his bond at $50,000. The company has been at work on a contract for nine miles of railroad from Manorkill Falls to Blenheim in Schoharie County for the Delaware & Eastern Railway Company.

It was said the company was insolvent, with liabilities of $57,622 and assets of $43,804, consisting of machinery, supplies, and office fixtures, $34,325, and amounts due on contracts, $9,479. Among the creditors are White, Von Glahn & Co., $5,151; Charles Miller & Sons, Utica, $3,165; Nitro Powder Company, Kingston, $2,323; Tony Serrantonio & Co., $2,465, and George G. MacCracken, $12,128, for loans. The company owes considerable for labor. The company was incorporated in July, 1909, with capital stock of $15,000.

THE VAN RENSSELAER REALTY COMPANY.—The Van Rensselaer Realty Company of 35 Nassau Street has made an assignment to George H. Hicks, who was President of the company. The company was incorporated on Sept. 20, 1908, with a capital stock of $15,000, and operated two apartment hotels, called the Van Rensselaer and Alabama, at 13 to 19 East Eleventh Street, up to Dec. 15 last, when they were sold to Samuel Lawson. Harry M. C. Vedder is Secretary of the company. Liabilities are reported to be $17,000.

MARY E. GARDNER.—Deputy Sheriff Harris has received an attachment against Mary E. Gardner, dealer in corsets, of 373 Fifth Avenue, for $1,875 in favor of Joseph Fahys & Co. for rent. The Sheriff served the attachment on a trust company and safe deposit company. It was said her stock was sold on Thursday under foreclosure of a chattel mortgage.

THE HUNTOON SPRING WATER COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Huntoon Spring Water Company, which has offices in the Marbridge Building, Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street, by C. R. and C. U. Carruth, attorneys for these creditors: George W. Sweeny, as trustee of $82,593 for moneys advanced to the company by Franklin T. Huntoon, between Feb. 18, 1907, and July 31, 1908; William Kiene, $1,729, for bottles, and Witteman Brothers, $1,113, for machinery. It was alleged that the company was insolvent, made preferential payments, and admitted in writing inabilit to pay its debts. The company was incorporated Feb. 15, 1907, with authorized capital stock of $1,000,000, of which $400,000 was preferred stock and $600,000 common stock. Franklin T. Huntoon was President up to a few months ago, when he was succeeded by George W. Sweeny. The springs were located at Ellenville, N. Y., where it is said $170,000 were expended on plant and real estate.

ROGERS RESTAURANT.—Rogers's Restaurant, at 801 6th Avenue, running through to Forty-fifth Street, which was financially aided by Josiah M. Fiske, stock broker, of 42 Broadway, went into bankruptcy yesterday and Judge Holt appointed Lawrence L. Driggs receiver, and authorized him to continue business twenty days. Morrison Rogers, the proprietor, filed a petition in bankruptcy showing liabilities $58,339 and assets $27,986, consisting of the furnishings of the restaurant, $25,000 (which cost $50,000;) cash on hand, $300; cash in bank, $1,198, and outstanding accounts, $1,488. Mr. Rogers made a statement of his relations with Mr. Fiske, and he is in doubt whether Mr. Fiske's interest in the business is that of a partner or creditor. On Oct. 26, 1908, Mr. Rogers said he entered into an agreement with Mr. Fiske to organize a corporation to conduct a restaurant business, and the latter was to furnish a part of the cash capital. For various reasons the incorporation was delayed and Mr. Rogers carried on the business alone under his own name. Mr. Fiske put in $17,300 and Mr. Rogers said that Mr. Fiske never received nor asked for the return of the money. Mr. Fiske assigned his interest in the contract to Caroline W. Fiske, and on Jan. 19 a petition in bankruptcy was filed against Mr. Fiske's firm of J. M. Fiske & Co. Mr. Rogers is advised that there is a doubt as to whether the interest of Mr. Fiske is that of a partner or creditor, but if he was a partner then his bankruptcy or assignment of his interest has terminated the partnership, and Mr. Rogers would be entitled to liquidate the assets. On account of Mr. Fiske's bankruptcy Mr. Rogers was unable to obtain sufficient capital to pay the claims and finance the business. Among the creditors are Josiah M. Fiske, $17,300, money loaned; Union National Exchange Bank, $10,000, loan; L. Barth & Son, $6,590; Acker, Merrall & Condit, $1089; Darling Brothers Company, $3,741; Darling & Co., $1,376; Cahn Belt Company, $2,000; John Buckley, $1,814; Greenwood Supply Company, $1,830; George S. Nicholas & Co., $1,418, and Robert Taggart, $2,990, secured. There are 118 creditors. The restaurant was opened in March, 1909.

MARK H. OSSUSKY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Mark H. Ossusky, individually and as surviving partner in the O. & H. Novelty Company, manufacturer of women's underwear, at 11 and 13 Waverly Place, by these creditors: Hyman Ossusky, $575; New Popular Skirt Company, $77, and Hager Embroidery Company, $41. Abraham H. Ossusky, the other partner, died on Dec. 28. The business was started in 1901. There was an Abraham H. Ossusky, who went through bankruptcy in 1900.

EMERGENCY BAGGAGE REPAIR COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Emergency Baggage Repair Company, dealer in trunks and leather goods, at 25 to 29 East Fourteenth Street, by Epstein Brothers for these creditors: L. Goldsmith & Son, $850; Robert Zeltor, $7, and Frederick Abramson, $152. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and on Feb. 1 made preferential payments of $250. Epstein Brothers said that the liabilities are $25,000 and assets $15,000, and the trouble was due to being on the wrong side of Fourteenth Street, (they have two stores on the upper side,) poor business, and small holiday trade. The company was incorporated Oct. 30, 1905, with a capital stock of $10,000.

CHARLES NELSON BELL.—Charles Nelson Bell, residing at 204 West Fifty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,502 and no assets.

ABRAHAM BLOCK.—Abraham Block, driver, of 155 East Fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,416 and assets of $58 in accounts.

ARNOLD MILTENBERG.—Arnold Miltenberg, salesman, of 1,019 Southern Boulevard, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,447 and assets of $40, consisting of cash in a trust company, $3, and life insurance, $37.

HASKIEL SILBERMAN.—Judge Hand has appointed J. L. Little receiver in bankruptcy for Haskiel Silberman, general store at Haverstraw, with a bond of $1,000.

LEO ROSENGARTEN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Leo Rosengarten, cloak manufacturer, 20 West Twenty-third Street, show liabilities of $41,725, of which $11,180 are secured by bond and mortgage, and assets unknown, as all the property was turned over to the receiver. Among the creditors are Dr. Simon Marx, $6,180, secured; Oscar Michaels, $5,000, secured; Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Brooklyn, $2,000; Frankenthal Brothers, $1,484, and Rutenberg & Miller, $1,330.

SALVATORE PERGOLIZZI.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Aug. 25 against Salvatore Pergolizzi, manufacturer of ostrich feathers at 338 East 107th Street, and against Joseph Syracuse, manufacturer of ostrich feathers at 2,124 Second Avenue, at the request of Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, representing the petitioning creditors. After their failure they went to Italy, where they were taken into custody, and it was said that $40,000 was seized there which they had taken away from here. The Italian Government, it was stated, would not distribute the money while bankruptcy proceedings were pending, so the creditors desired to discontinue here. It is understood that a cablegram was sent to Italy yesterday for the release of the men from custody. Pergolizzi's liabilities were $24,680 and Syracuse's liabilities $16,108. Each has five creditors.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Albert J., Jr.—C. W. Stetson, $182.
Antico, Peter, et al.—M. Gluckman, $321.
Addicks, J. E.—C. E. Rushmore et al., $185.
Same—C. E. Rushmore, $4,453.
Badum, Fred L.—C. Lindemann, $118.
Beck, Robert W.—H. Anspacher et al., $432.
Buttrick, George H.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $360.
Behrendt, Oscar W.—C. F. Albes, $166.
Barcus, James S.—U. S. Leasing and Holding Co., $119.
Carabba, Julian V., et al.—Hotchkiss Brothers Co., $472.
Cozine, Chauncey G.—John H. Harnden Co., $275.
Cox, Lucia N.—A. I. Lewis et al., $268.
Chapman, Walter—J. Smith et al., $151.
Curnen, Bernard V.—Gotham Building and Construction Co., $235.
Clancy, Timothy T.—C. Adler, $114.
Calba, Giovanni, et al.—People, &c., $3,000.
Dowling, Richard—Interborough Cigar Co., $155.
Downing, George H.—Ludlow-Day Realty Co., $484.
Same—Same, $432.
Donaldson, Evelyn H.—B. M. Rosenbaum, $219.
De Fiore, Salvatore, et al.—People, &c., $3,000.
Dellon, George—Century Gas and Electric Fixture Co., $165.
Delman, Abraham—H. Lavers, $165.
Errett, William H., et al.—F. A. C. Godfrey et al., $260.
Same—Same, $408.
Emerson, Casper, Jr.—G. Barrie et al., $108.
Favata, Luigi—E. Oeser et al., $192.
Farber, Nathan B. and Henry L., (not summoned,) et al.—F. A. C. Godfrey et al., $408.
Same—Same, $260.
Fuller, Loie—G. Squires, $718.
Fassler, Benjamin, et al.—J. Levine, $227.
Graves, J. Fred—L. Waltheimer Coal and Coke Co., $666.
Grissler, Louis—Wise Furnace Co., $245.
Groom, Harrison T.—People's Savings Bank of Starkville, Miss., $10,337.
Glokner, William and Gertrude M.—R. Lowenstein, $342.
Howard, Susan—Kranich & Bach, possession of property and $20, or $470.
Hahn, Jenette—G. F. Dumas, $118.
Hollander, Henry, et al.—General Plumbing and Supply Co., $114.
Keller, Caroline—M. W. Dittmar, $368.
Kip, Ira A.—F. P. Barnes, $1,131.
Koeppel, John and James—P. Lipschitz, $6,737.
La Fate, Michele, et al.—People, &c., $3,000.
Lanson, Fidele—L. Bergonzi et al., $115.
Metzger, Julius—J. Seeman et al., $319.
Mandeville, Henry T.—Royal Eastern Electrical Supply Co., $196.
Mack, Andrew—Warnock Uniform Co., $180.
Morinno, Carlo, et al.—People, &c., $3,000.
Mucci, Joseph, et al.—N. Gluckman, $321.
Muller, Conrad, Jr.—M. Lagana, $107.
Mack, Andrew—Warnock Uniform Co., $180.
McDonnell, William H. A.—B. Perlmutter, $121.
Noble, Frances—M. A. McHugh, $155.
Osofsky, Jacob—G. F. Johnson et al., $137.
Same—H. Lavers, $176.
Pluemer, Adolph—C. W. Hunt Co., $523.
Poillon, John J. H.—Seaboard Realty Co., $467.
Pick, Hermine (not summoned) and Henry—Frederick Blaser Co., $161.
Pearce, John—Durland Co., $1,872.
Same—Same, $873.
Rehder, Henry—Gorton Pew Fisheries Co., $300.
Rahtz, Henry, et al.—Morningside Construction Co., $119.
Scarano, Alesio, et al.—Hotchkiss Brothers Co., $472.
Speer, Harman J.—City of New York, $208.
Schaefer, Charles—Same, $253.
Selfridge, John—Same, $313.
Strauss, Charles—Same, $559.
Schwartz, David—Same, $559.
Schwartz, Joseph—Same, $199.
Sands, Florence—Same, $469.
Stack, Augusta—Cross, Auston & Ireland Lumber Co., $827.
Slater, William J. P.—City of New York, $379.
Schechner, Julius—Same, $199.
Strauss, Marie—Same, $469.
Shea, Mortimer—Same, $313.
Sewell, Joseph—Same, $190.
Schwartz, Milton L.—Same, $199.
Stemper, Henry—Same, $199.
Steinberg, William—Same, $313.
Salzman, Gustav—Same, $313.
Ship, Katherine—P. Fudenberg, costs, $126.
Sweeney, George F.—P. H. Sheridan, $111.
Silver, Harry D., et al.—Morningside Construction Co., $119.
Szatkawski, Alajzy—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs, $119.
Smith, Frances, et al.—People, &c., $500.
Taylor, Catherine—J. Callan, $227.
Treanor, Edward—D. Treanor, $324.
Vaccarini, Frank—A. Hellman, $119.
Winters, Marie R.—J. Ingle, Jr., $277.
Wadleigh, Oscar S.—F. E. Fitch, $178.
Weissman, Abraham et al.—People, &c, $500.
Young, Harry S.—E. Bloomer, $162.
Austrian Club—R. Dunn, $837.
Builders & Craftsmen Co.—P. L. Hoag, $215.
E. Rossotti & Co.—C. Wagner, $330.
United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co.—L. C. Hassell, $4,087.
Weisberg Co. et al.—J. Levine, $227.
F. T. Willigan Co.—G. F. Zeissig, $310.
Timendorfer & Friedman Construction Co. et al.—General Plumbing Supply Co., $114.
Manhattan Refrigerating Co.—T. Regan, $17,621.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when that judgment was filed:

Goldman, Barnet or Barney—A. Schlesinger, Nov. 19, 1909, $291.
Heyman, Lawrence, by guardian—City of New York, Dec. 29, 1909, $166.
Levin, Jacob et al.—M. Dick, June 5, 1905, $163.
Meyer, Joseph et al.—M. Dick, June 5, 1905, $163.
Goldenberg, Isidor, et al.—M. Dick, June 5, 1905, $163.
Kleide, Joseph et al.—M. Dick, June 5, 1905, $163.
Levin, Jacob et al.—Candee, Smith & Howland Co., Oct. 17, 1907, $453.
Meyer, Jacob et al.—Candee, Smith & Howland Co., Oct. 17, 1907, $453.
Moeller, Paul E. et al.—J. A. Kapp et al., Jan. 13, 1910, $955.
Roach, John, et al.—J. A. Kapp et al., Jan. 13, 1910, $955.
Manwell, Herman—Bottlers & Manufacturers Supply Co., Nov. 24, 1908, $145.
O'Neale, James S.—L. Schlesinger, May 11, 1905, $5,694.
Sachs, Nathan—M. Winaker et al., Oct. 21, 1909, $3,116.
Schoenstein, Henry—J. C. Bogert Co., Feb. 26, 1908, $169.
Levin, Jacob, et al.—Candee, Smith & Howland Co., April 25, 1908, $110.
Meyer, Jacob et al.—Candee, Smith & Howland Co., April 25, 1908, $110.
Esser, Joseph H.—C. M. Coon, Jan. 20, 1910 (cancelled,) $1,091.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Major J. W. Joyes, Ordnance Department, relieved from duty at Augusta Arsenal, Ga., and proceed to San Francisco and take transport March 1 for the Philippine Islands.

Capt. W. M. Coulding, Quartermaster, to Oklahoma City, Okla., on business pertaining to inspection of incinerators for shipment to Honolulu.

Major W. H. Sage, Adjutant General, relieved from duty at headquarters Department of the Columbia, and proceed to San Francisco and take transport April 5 for the Philippines.

Major W. H. Johnston, Adjutant General, relieved from duty Department of the Colorado, proceed to San Francisco, and take transport April 5 for the Philippines.

Major E. P. Lawton, U. S. A., retired, detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of Porto Rico, Rio Piedras, P. R.

Capt. W. P. Platte, Ordnance, to Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., to inspect sea coast armament.

First Lieut. M. C. Stayer, Medical Corps, relieved from duty at Fort McDowell, Cal., and proceed to San Francisco for duty with Medical Superintendent of Army Transport Service and on transport Thomas as surgeon during its next voyage.

Capt. T. Campbell, Commissary, to San Antonio, Texas, as assistant to Chief of Commissary, Department of Texas.

Capt. A. F. Casad, Ordnance, to Fort Moultrie, S. C., on business pertaining to proof firing of sea coast guns and carriages.

Capt. C. M. Wesson, Ordnance, to works of the Crocker-Wheeler Company, Ampere, N. J., to inspect material.

Capt. R. S. Abernethy, Coast Artillery, assigned to Forty-seventh Company.

First Lieut. A. L. Keisling, Coast Artillery, detailed for recruiting service and proceed to Fort McDowell, Cal.

Major A. E. Bradley, Medical Corps, detailed as a member of the Examining Board to meet at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., vice First Lieut. N. L. McDiarmid, Medical Corps, relieved.

First Lieut. J. N. Merrick, Medical Reserve, upon arrival at San Francisco proceed to Benicia Arsenal, Cal., relieving First Lieut. M. E. Hughes, who will proceed to Fort Rodman, Mass.

Major C. S. Ford, Medical Corps, relieved from duty at Fort Logan, Col., and proceed to Fort William Henry Harrison, Mon., relieving Capt. R. H. Pierson, Medical Corps, who will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

The Navy.

A. Ward, commissioned a Rear Admiral.

Lieut. E. C. McIntyre, temporary duty the California.

Lieut. Y. S. Williams granted sick leave six weeks.

Lieut. C. S. Kerrick, to temporary duty the New Orleans, thence to Asiatic station.

Lieut. M. K. Metcalf to command the Lawrence and command third torpedo division Pacific torpedo fleet.

Commander Lloyd home via Europe.

Commander G. R. Salisbury to command the Wilmington.

Lieut. F. W. Osborn to the Charleston.

Lieut. E. H. Campbell to navy yard, Puget Sound.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Helena at Siakwan; Virginia at Guantanamo; Castine at Boston; Marietta at Mobile; Solace at Guantanamo; Eagle at Port Limon; Whipple, Truxtun, Hopkins, Stewart, Lawrence, Goldsborough, and Rowen at San Pedro.

Sailed—Dubuque from Key West for Pensacola; Louisiana from Norfolk for trial run to sea; Princeton from Ampala for La Union; Tacoma from Port Limon for Greytown.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

Harry Wirth, appellant, vs. General Railway Signal Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Miller, J. Order filed.

George Pfister, respondent, vs. Anna Heine, as administratrix, &c., appellant.—Judgment and order of March 23, 1909, reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, and order of Feb. 9, 1909, affirmed. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Charles A. Whipple, respondent, vs. T. Charles Farrelly, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Miller, J. Order filed.

Margaret Racine, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Theodore W. Morris et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Laughlin and Scott, JJ. (Scott and Miller, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

John C. Martin, appellant, vs. Russell R. Cornell, Jr., and another, respondents.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Miller, J.

In re Abraham Germansky, respondent, vs. Louis H. Guterman, appellant.—Determination and order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Miller, J. Order filed.

Clifford N. Searle, respondent, vs. Halstead & Co., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Francis A. Becker, appellant, vs. Daniel Woodcock, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Miller, J. Order filed.

Charles E. Bulkley, appellant, vs. Whiting Manufacturing Company, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Cornelius G. Coakley, appellant, vs. George L. Rickard, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, motion denied and attachment reinstated, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

People's Bank of New York, respondent, vs. Fuller's Express Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Emily Pietkiewicz, as administratrix, appellant, vs. Hudson Companies, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Ellen Delahunt, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Southern Boulevard Railroad Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $2,000, in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

City of New York, appellant, vs. Alhambra Theatre Company, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

John Buckley, respondent, vs. Alfred Beinhauer, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Miller, J. Order filed.

George Leask et al., respondents, vs. Charles F. Hoagland et al., Ellen B. Hill and another, appellants.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondents, vs. George W. Wade, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

John Toner, respondent, vs. New York City Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $15,000, in which event, judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Isaac Goodman, respondent, vs. Joseph S. Schwab, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to abide event. Opinion by Miller, J. Order filed.

Ellen Gleeson, appellant, vs. Michael Gleeson, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Elenor Renwick, as administratrix, appellant, vs. Harold S. Renwick et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs to respondents separately appearing and filing briefs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Charles A. Schnabel, deceased.—Decree modified as stated in opinion, and as modified, affirmed, with costs to appellant against Koehler & Co. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Charles Flansberg, appellant, vs. New York Contracting Company, respondent.—Order modified as stated in opinion and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinions by Miller and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Patrick Neylan, respondent, vs. James Reilly's Sons Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $2,000, in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting, and voting for reversal.) Settle order on notice.

Laura J. Sechler, individually, &c., respondent, vs. Emma Nudd et al., impleaded, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Albert W. De Long, appellant, vs. Simon Uhlfelder and another, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The Gorham Co., respondent, vs. United Engineering Co., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Magdalena Scheu, respondent, vs. Jacob Blum, as adminstrator, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Sarah L. Rose, as administratrix, appellant, vs. Edward F. Roach, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank C. Hollister, respondent, vs. Charles B. Barker, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas McDonnell, respondent, vs. Andrew J. Robinson Co., appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. (Ingraham, P. J., and Miller J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Hartley A. Haigh, respondent, vs. Edelmeyer & Morgan Hod Elevator Co., appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

George F. Rowell et al., appellants, vs. Charles D. Haines, respondent.—Judgment affirmed with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles Schwartz, respondent, vs. Onward Construction Co., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Eva Rosenstock, appellant, vs. Joseph Metzger et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Twelfth Ward Bank of New York, respondent, vs. Gus Luckes, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George R. Barlow, respondent, vs. Charles H. Haines and another, appellants.—Judgment affirmed with costs, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary C. Jackson, appellant, vs. Board of Education, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Max Greenberg, respondent, vs. Rose Greenberg, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

City of New York, respondent, vs. Ralph D. Paoli and another, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

A. Schlessinger Company, respondent, vs. J. B. Kleinert Rubber Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas Glendon, appellant, vs. Remington & Sherman Company, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Blaise L. Harsell, respondent, vs. Charles D. Townsend, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Anna Hill, respondent, vs. Kate Weisenberger, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer, and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Julia Huf, deceased.—Decree reversed, with costs, and proceedings remitted to Surrogate as directed in opinion. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Rosa Krombach, respondent, vs. Adrian H. Joline, &c., and another, appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Isabella Hunt, appellant, vs. City of New York and another, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Frank Pietschker, appellant, vs. City of New York, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Rubber Trading Company, respondent, vs. Fisk Rubber Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Meyer Lambert, appellant, vs. Isaac M. Hays et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Frances C. Duryea et al., appellants, vs. Otto E. Lohrke et al., respondents.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to respondents; order denying new trial affirmed. Order granting extra allowance reversed without costs. Opinions by Dowling and Scott, JJ. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

William H. Russell, appellant, vs. Washington Life Insurance Company, respondent. Same vs. Pittsburg Life and Trust Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs on 132 Appellate Division, 217. Orders filed.

Charles L. Dimon, respondent, vs. G. Henry Whitcomb, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frederick Joseph, respondent, vs. Ferdinand Sulzberger, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Edward Kerman, appellant, vs. Pennsylvania Steel Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Giovanni Gangi, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Solomon L. Pakas, respondent, vs. Walter J. Clarke, appellant.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to respondent. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Abraham Borsuch, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Mortimer Bartlett, respondent, vs. M. D. Knowlton Company et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Scott and Dowling, JJ., dissenting as to the defendant corporation.) Order filed.

Gansevoort Bank, appellant, vs. Empire State Surety Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on Same vs. Same, (195 N. Y., 516.) Order filed.

Alexander Herzog, respondent, vs. Simon Marx et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, appellant, vs. Wilbur A. Marshall, respondent.—Determination affirmed and judgment absolute ordered for defendant upon stipulation with costs in all courts. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Hedden Construction Company, respondent, vs. Rossiter Realty Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Jacob Goldberg, respondent, vs. Martin Herman and another, appellants.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Alice R. Wyckoff, appellant, vs. Charles H. Williams, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Lily Noonan, appellant, vs. Press Publishing Company, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Abner J. Haydel, respondent, vs. Charles A. Gould, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Paul T. Kennedy, appellant, vs. Knickerbocker Bread Company, respondent.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

William S. Anderson and another, appellants, vs. N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co. et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on Same vs. Same. 133 Appellate Division, 183. Order filed.

Jerome S. Luneschloss, respondent, vs. J. Weinberg & Co., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Samuel M. Biddison, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Elise H. M. Holt, appellant, vs. Franklin W. Hopkins, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis M. Isaacs et al., respondent, vs. Haines Realty Co., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Alice Mulligan, respondent, vs. Frederick W. Whitridge, as receiver, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed as against the weight of evidence, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Order filed.

Minnie Long, as administratrix, respondent, vs. City of New York, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Bernard Lynch, appellant, vs. Robert P. Murphy Co. et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on 130 Appellate Division, 691. Order filed.

William B. Keller, appellant, vs. Charles D. Halsey et al., respondents.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs, on 130 Appellate Division, 598. Order filed.

Daniel Berandino, as administrator, appellant, vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., respondent.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

In the matter of Edward Brenen.—Order reversed, without costs, with leave to appellants to move as stated in opinion. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of First and Second Avenues.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Nathan Bilder, appellant, vs. Charles E. Ellis, respondent.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Nellie J. Mowbray, respondent, vs. Andrew Mowbray, appellant.—Order reversed and motion granted as of the date of order appealed from. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Phil H. Moore, respondent, vs. J. Thomas Reinhardt, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Joseph Seeman et al., respondents, vs. Samuel Zechnowitz, appellant.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Lorena R. Jones, respondent, vs. George H. Calvert and another, appellants.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed, with costs, to appellants. Appeal from order denying reargument dismissed, without costs. Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Delancey Street.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

William E. Bloodgood and another, respondents, vs. Kings County Trust Co., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William Pryn, respondent, vs. Peck & Mack Co., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William Pryn, respondent, vs. Peck & Mack Co., appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Will for probate: Daniel A. Goodsell.

CITY COURT—Chambers—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Ethel Conklin v. Harris Shapiro—Denis O. L. Cohalan.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Twelfth Ward Bank v. John Munroe—Isaac Marks.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Burne v. Lewis—Milton G. Butterfield. McConihe v. Davenport—Samson Friedlander.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. v. Levenson—William T. Kelleher. In re Sutphen, Jr.—Daniel F. Cohalan.

CITY COURT—McAvoy, J.—Jacobs v. Bathhon. Lewis J. Conlan.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. G. Burke, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Latham.
Albany Bargain Company, Albany, N. Y.; Miss H. Levey, waists and trimmings; 314 West 140th Street.
Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss Osborne, dresses; 31 Union Square.
William Smith Dry Goods Company, Pueblo, Col.; Mrs. Espicer, millinery; Hotel Victoria.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss E. Genge, waists; 874 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.
Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. L. Wells, gloves and laces; Murray Hill Hotel.
Sheldon Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; A. B. McClure, knit goods, hosiery, and underwear; 320 Broadway; Hotel York.
Nathan, J. J., & Co., Beaumont, Texas; F. C. Weber, notions and hosiery; 320 Church Street.
Leopold, J., Selma, Ala.; dry goods; Hotel Somerset.
Schail, M., Joplin, Mo.; dry goods; Hotel Somerset.
Mraks, Rothenberg & Co., Meridon, Miss.; L. Rothenberg, dress goods and silks; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Grand.
Rudge & Guenzel Company, Lincoln, Neb.; G. J. Brown, china; Hotel Latham.
Euwer, J. N., Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; J. H. Euwer, dry goods; Hotel Victoria.
Bry Block Mercantile Company, Memphis, Tenn.; C. J. Dallinger, cloaks, suits, and waists; S. A. Wiener, dry goods; 41 Union Square; Hotel Cadillac.
Zenner, H., Company, Athens, Ohio; H. Zenner, dry goods; The Hermitage.
Bauer, G., Alexandria, Va.; dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit, Mich.; F. Stockwell, domestics; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Beasley, Couch & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; W. W. Couch, furnishing goods; The Breslin.
Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; S. M. Rice, millinery; The Breslin.

Out-of-town merchants registered at the offices of the Merchants' Association, 66 to 72 Lafayette Street.

Lennon, George E., St. Paul, Minn.; J. M. Lennon, clothing; Hotel Cumberland.
Mayer, Wolf & Co., Ballisaw, Okla.; Gus Warshauer, general merchandise; Hotel Imperial.
Duffield, E. and M., Alexandria, Ind.; Lottie M. Fall, millinery; 32 West Eighty-third Street.
Kahn, Alexander, Witchita Falls, Texas; ladies' and men's furnishings; Hotel King Edward.
Oppenheim, S., McAllister, Okla.; Mrs. C. Remach, suits, millinery; Hotel Prince George.
Hillman's, Chicago; F. F. Barron, upholstery and curtains; E. S. Wenman, millinery; Philip Stone, millinery; 684 Broadway.
Blake, M. B., Mangum, Okla.; dry goods; 350 Broadway.
Baker, Hemphill Company, San Angelo, Texas; W. M. Hemphill, dry goods; Florence Felton, dry goods; 350 Broadway.
Baker, Hanna & Co., Quanoh, Texas; T. S. Hanna, dry goods; 350 Broadway.
World Apparel Company, Chicago, Ill.; William Louis, cloaks and millinery; W. K Spence, suits and dresses; Hotel Cumberland.
Dannenbaum, Max, Parsons, Kan.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Wallenstein, J., Atchison, Kan.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Imperial Dry Goods Company, Calispel, Mont.; C. A. Hummer dry goods; Hotel Longacre.
Baker-Postum Company, Weatherford, Texas; G. C. Postum, dry goods; Miss Annie Sturgess, dry goods; 350 Broadway.

Guide for Buyers
Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.
For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
ALUMINUM NOVELTIES AND SIGNS.
Willis-Du Bois Co., 150 Nassau Street.
"BABIHOOD CLOTHES," Children's Aprons, Rompers, Sleeping Garments, Sacques & Robes, Ribbed Vests.
Windsor Knitting Mills, 31 Union Sq. West.
BRAIDS.
Novelty Braid Mills, "V. N. & T.," 25 E. 20.
The Waitzfelder Braid Co., 101 Fifth Ave.
BRUSHES FOR HOUSEHOLD, Toilet, and Paint.
E. J. Kelly, "Anchor," 104 Chambers St.
CHILDREN'S DRESSES, KILTS, & ROMPERS
Bergoffen & Philip, 128 E. 7th St., nr Av. A.
CORSET COVERS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Elite Muslin Underwear Co., 425 Broadway.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
Halperin Bros., 74-76 B'way, Brooklyn. (To neckwear manufacturers and jobbers only.)
DOG COLLARS, TRUNK & SHAWL STRAPS
George D. Pine, 104 Chambers Street.
DRESSES AND SKIRTS.
Joseph Schwartz, 11 West 20th Street.
HAIR ORNAMENTS AND BELTS.
Austin Walker Co., 565 Broadway.
LADIES' HAND BAGS & NOVELTIES.
A. & E. Leather Goods Co., 419-421 Broome St.
LEATHER GOODS.
Weiss M'f'g Co., 419 Broadway, cor. Canal.
MISSES' DRESSES.
A. Adler, 928 B'way. (Also Women's Neckw'r)
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733,735,737 B'way
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.
NECKWEAR—Women's.
Ostrich & Fancy Feather Boa Co., 28 E. 10th
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.
TOYS.
Playmate Mfg. Co., (Lovaloo,) 152 Bleecker.
TRAVELING BAGS AND SUIT CASES.
S. Rosenhaupt, 418-422 Broadway.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 16-16 West 20th Street.

SALESMAN.—Experienced ladies' waists; strong lines for office trade. Pasternak, 325 Lafayette St.

WANTED.—A traveling fur salesman, with good references. X 133 Times, Times Square.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, Feb'y 9th, 1910
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,
BY ORDER OF LAWRENCE E. SEXTON, TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Daimler Manufacturing Company (of N. Y.): All debts, dues, claims and demands of Lawrence E. Sexton, as Trustee in Bankruptcy of Kessler & Co. (formerly bankers at 54 Wall Street, N. Y. City), against Daimler Man. Co., amounting to upwards of $300,000; together with 2,401 3-5 shares, stock of Daimler Manf. Co. (common); also 66 9-10 of said shares (preferred) held as collateral against $6,690 of above indebtedness; and 10 shares, old stock of said Co.; also possession of certain books, records, patterns, etc. The foregoing, carrying control of the Co. (excepting books, records, patterns, etc., which belong to Co., but which will be turned over to purchaser) to be sold all together as one entire lot—(For circular containing detailed information, apply to Lawrence E. Sexton, Trustee, etc., of Kessler & Co., 68 William St., New York City.)

1,841 shs. Daimler Manufacturing Co. (preferred.)
$45,000 Pittsburgh, Westmoreland & Somerset R. R. 1st mtg. 5% Gold Bds., due Oct., 1935, with interest notes dated April 1, 1908, due April 1, 1918, for April and Oct., 1908 and 1909, interest, and with coupons from April, 1910, attached.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
400 shs. Distillers' Securities Corp.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
10 shs. Farish-Stafford Co. (common.)
5 shs. Importers and Traders' Nat. Bank.
10 shs. United States Mortgage and Trust Co.
50 shs. Alliance Realty Co.
10 shs. Guaranty Trust Co.
10 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.
200 shs. Bethlehem Steel Corp. (preferred.)
300 shs. Bethlehem Steel Corp. (common.)
$25,000 Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Co. Col. Trust 6% Skg. Fund Bds., 1936.
10 shs. Arts Realty Co.
$500 Corporation of the Chamber of Commerce of N. Y. Building Fund Inc. Bd.
147 shs. Goodwin Car Co.
8 shs. Union Trust Co.
86 shs. American Exchange Nat. Bank.
15 shs. Hanover National Bank.
9 shs. Importers & Traders' Nat. Bank.
100 shs. Manhattan Trust Co.
$4,000 Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery R. R. Co., 1st mtg. 5% Bds., 1932.
1 Free Right New York Society Library.
$5,000 Central of Georgia Ry. Co. 2d pref. 5% Income Bds., 1945, Oct., 1908, Coupons on.
100 shs. United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
100 shs. City Investing Co. (common.)
25 shares Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
100 shs. United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co.
70 shs. James Butler Grocery Co. (preferred.)
180 shs. Newhouse Mines & Smelters Co.
10 shs. Union Trust Co.

C. Fiedler, Auctioneer, sells to-day, Saturday, Feb. 5th, at public auction, at 9 A. M., entire stock and fixtures of the Green Shop, dry and fancy goods store, at 2,081 Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan, for the benefit of the creditors, the proceeds of sale to be divided pro rata among the creditors.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of VAN AUKEN MOTOR AND MACHINE WORKS, Bankrupt.

By virtue of an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the subscriber, trustee of the above-named bankrupt, will expose for sale at public auction on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and ten, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock P. M., to wit: At two o'clock, upon the premises at the foot of Hancock Street, Bridgeport, County of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, the following property:

A certain piece or parcel of land and mud flats situated in Bridgeport, Fairfield County, Connecticut, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the south line of street formerly known as Black Rock Avenue, now Osborne Street, at the western boundary of land of the Bridgeport Copper Company, thence running westerly one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet, on the south line of said street; thence southerly by a line parallel with and two hundred and sixty and 2-100 (260.02) feet easterly of the east line of Bostwick Avenue, five hundred and forty-two (542) feet; thence easterly by a line at right angles with the last described line to the channel of the creek; thence northerly by said channel line to intersection with the west line of land owned by the Bridgeport Copper Company; thence northwesterly along said Bridgeport Copper Company's line to the point of beginning.

Together with the appurtenances and all the estate and rights of the Company in and to said premises, being the same premises conveyed to the Company by Henry Adams, Jr., by his deed dated January 28, 1907, and recorded in Bridgeport Land Records in Volume 217, at Pages 393-394.

Also all the buildings, structures, erections, and constructions now or hereafter placed thereon, with their fixtures, and also all the flats, docks, yards, and privileges appurtenant to the above-described premises, or any part thereof.

Also all windlasses, capstans, tackle, docks, engines, furnaces, boilers, machinery, shafting, belting, pulleys, dynamos, dies, patterns, drawings, tools, furniture, fixtures, appliances, implements, and appurtenances of every kind and character situate, lying, or being in, on, or about the premises described, which are used or provided for use in and about the operation of said yards, docks, plant, and property, and the carrying on of the business of Van Auken Motor and Machine Works in the same, whether the same are now owned by the Company or shall hereafter be acquired by it as fixtures thereupon or appurtenances thereof, (but not the goods in process of manufacture or manufactured by the Company for others in the ordinary conduct of its business,) it being the intention that said docks, yards, plant, and property shall be and are hereby conveyed as an active, going, and operating manufacturing plant.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereto or to any thereof in any wise appertaining, and the revisions, remainders, tolls, incomes, rents, issues and profits thereof, and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity of the Company, of, in, and to the same, subject to a certain mortgage made by said Van Auken Motor and Machine Works to Guardian Trust Company of New York, dated February 1st, 1908, made to said Trust Company, as Trustee, to secure an issue of first mortgage six per cent. five-year gold bonds, of which the whole amount, to wit, Twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars is now issued and outstanding.

The entire plant, consisting of the real estate and personal property aforesaid, will be offered for sale as an entirety, and will be sold subject to a mortgage made by the Van Auken Motor and Machine Works to the Guardian Trust Company of New York for Twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars, and subject also to all other existing lawful incumbrances thereon. The terms and conditions of the sale will be announced on the day of sale.

The property may be seen any day before the sale.

Messrs. Elwood & Son, licensed auctioneers of Bridgeport, Connecticut, will conduct the sale.

JOSEPH DIEHL FACKENTHAL,
Trustee.
Post Office, 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Dated February 3d, 1910.
HOTCHKISS, BARBER & McGUIRE, Attorneys, 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ERNEST T. BERTRAM, EDWIN R. ROVER, and JOSEPH MAJUD, individually and as copartners, under the firm name of BERTRAM & ROVER, Bankrupts.—No. 13,143.

To the creditors of Ernest T. Bertram, Edwin R. Rover, and Joseph Majud, individually and as copartners, under the firm name of Bertram & Rover, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the third day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Ernest T. Bertram, Edwin R. Rover, and Joseph Majud, individually and as copartners, under the firm name of Bertram & Rover, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, January 31st, 1910.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—HERMAN RAUB and GEORGE MUHLHOFER, individually and as copartners, doing business under the name of RAUB & MUHLHOFER, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Herman Raub and George Muhlhofer, individually and as copartners doing business under the name of Raub & Muhlhofer, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 20th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, both individually and as copartners doing business under the name of Raub & Muhlhofer, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 4th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—HERMAN BERNER and ISIDOR FRIEDMAN, copartners, trading as BERNER & FRIEDMAN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Herman Berner and Isidor Friedman, copartners, trading as Berner & Friedman, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 19th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, individually and as copartners of the firm of Berner & Friedman, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 4th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—HYMAN SCHWARTZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Hyman Schwartz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 19th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February, 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 4th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—SAMUEL FACTOR, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Factor, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 1st, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 4th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—PHILIP S. LASKER and RAPHAEL J. LASKER, individually and composing the firm of LASKER BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Philip S. Lasker and Raphael J. Lasker, individually and composing the firm of Lasker Brothers, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 26th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, both individually and composing the firm of Lasker Brothers, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioners should not be granted and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 4th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE ADAMS REPAIR COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that The Adams Repair Company, by its President, has filed its petition dated February 2d, 1910, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York on Monday, February 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 3, 1910.

NO. 13,260.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK C. BARRETT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Frederick C. Barrett of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Frederick C. Barrett was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Feb. 4th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 13,147.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL L. KELLER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel L. Keller of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1910 the said Samuel L. Keller was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Feb. 4th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE A. GRIFFIN, Bankrupt.—No. 13,238.

To the creditors of George A. Griffin of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. 1910 the said George A. Griffin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street in the City, County, and State of New York on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, January 31st, 1910.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EARLE L. OVINGTON, Bankrupt.—No. 13,004.

To the creditors of Earle L. Ovington of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the third day of December, A. D. 1909, the said Earle L. Ovington was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the third day of March, A. D. 1910, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, January 31st, 1910.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of MONTANA ZINC COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 9,141.

To the creditors of the Montana Zinc Company:

Take notice, that a special meeting of creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 5th day of February, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day to consider and act upon the petition of the trustee, verified the 21st day of January, 1910, asking for leave to accept an offer of ten dollars ($10) for all right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to a certain contract between the bankrupt and the Blake Mining & Milling Company, providing for the exclusive use by the Montana Zinc Company within specified territory of the electrical ore separating process and machines known as the Blake process, which contract rights have been appraised at the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.)

That said offer was received by the trustee from the Butte Copper & Zinc Company upon said contract being offered for sale at public auction after due notice thereof to creditors by mailing and publication.

The petition of the trustee is on file in the office of the undersigned referee, where it may be inspected at any time.

And you are further notified that any other business proper to be performed at said meeting will be transacted.

Dated New York City, January 21, 1910.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB M. ROSENBLUM, MAX PASTERNAK, and NATHAN PICKEL, composing the firm of J. M. ROSENBLUM & CO., Bankrupts.—No. 13,050.

To the creditors of Jacob M. Rosenblum, Max Pasternak, and Nathan Pickel, composing the firm of J. M. Rosenblum & Co., of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Jacob M. Rosenblum, Max Pasternak, and Nathan Pickel, composing the firm of J. M. Rosenblum & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1910, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, January 31st, 1910.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 12,868.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISADOR BIRSAN, individually and as a member of the firm of M. BRETSTEIN & CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Isador Birsan, individually and as a member of the firm of M. Bretstein & Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1909, the said Isador Birsan, individually and as a member of the firm of M. Bretstein & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 4, 1910.

NO. 13,245.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM R. SILL, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William R. Sill of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said William R. Sill was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 4th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 13,054.—CHARLES C. HODGMAN, individually and as a member of the firm of HODGMAN WILBY EUROPEAN AUTOMOBILE TOURS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles C. Hodgman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 26th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 26th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 11,523.—KATHERINE M. VINCENT, doing business as KATHERINE BREEN & CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Katherine M. Vincent, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated October 5th, 1909, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 31, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JOHN D. EDWARDS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John D. Edwards, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 22d, 1908, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 4th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—SAMUEL BOOK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Book, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 26th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 4th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—LIZZIE FLIG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Lizzie Flig, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated January 11th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 4th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—WILLIAM WINTERFIELD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William Winterfield, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 25th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 4th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JACOB BIRNBAUM, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Birnbaum, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 31st, 1909, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Feb. 4th, 1910.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Preferred Stock Certificate No. A, 38,572, for ten shares in the name "Cornelius Sullivan." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Cornelius Sullivan.

LOST.—Jan. 29, gold bracelet, set with small diamonds and sapphires, at the Plaza, Metropolitan Opera House, Franklin Simons, or in taxis, or on streets, between these points; suitable reward if returned to 61 East 77th St.

LOST.—Small pocketbook, by working girl, containing about $13, pencil, and pen, between Plaza Theatre and Broadway, on 59th St., or from Broadway to 53d St. Reward. Apply to office, Hotel Portland 47th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, Stuyvesant Theatre, or somewhere between there and West 56th St., small, old-fashioned amethyst pin, surrounded with pearls. Return to C. Clark, 325 West 56th St., and receive reward.

LOST—On Saturday, Jan. 29, 8 P. M., 2 bundles containing lady's garments; lost from wagon on 38th St. and 7th Av., New York; liberal reward if returned; no questions asked. 295 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Friday afternoon in Harlem, chamois bag containing sum of money, two diamond rings, diamond bar pin; liberal reward. Return to Mrs. F. Strauss, 114 West 114th St.

LOST—Tuesday night, diamond solitaire and three cluster rings, between Broadway Theatre, Albany Hotel cafe, and Shanley's restaurant; liberal reward. 247 West 52d St.

LOST—Tuesday night, diamond solitaire and three cluster rings, between Broadway Theatre, Albany Hotel cafe, and Shanley's restaurant; liberal reward. 247 West 52d St.

LOST—In 8th Av., car, at 96th St., on Sunday morning, a black leather book cover, with initials in silver. Reward if returned to Todd, 65 Central Park West.

LOST—Diamond and pearl pendant at Hotel Knickerbocker on Saturday, Jan. 29; reward $50. Return to Room 32, Aberdeen Hotel, 17 West 32d St.

LOST—Feb. 3, 6th Av. to 34th St., or 6th Av. car, chamois purse, key chain and keys; reward. X 123 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Jan. 26, between Healy's, 66th St., or on Subway to 127th St., sable neckpiece; reward. The Ansonia, Apartment 902.

LOST—Friday, near 121st St. and Manhattan Av., fur mink scarf. Reward if returned to Mrs. Laughton, 361 West 121st St.

LOST—Wednesday, between Maillard's and Lyric Theatre, rhinestone drop earring; reward. M. S. Watts, 34 East 32d St.

LOST—Pearl opera glasses, Empire, Monday; name engraved; reward. E. M. Gilmer, 400 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Tuesday, gun metal leather pocketbook; keep money, return bankbook, &c. Wilson, 237 West 109th St.

LOST—Crescent and star fraternity pin, diamond set; reward. Return Room 1, 39 East 42d St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On Tuesday evening, neighborhood 6th Av. and 57th St., black and white Japanese spaniel; answers to name "Tokio." Suitable reward if returned to 157 West 57th St.

LOST—In the neighborhood of 142d St., French brindle bulldog answering to the name of "Frankis." Address 631 West 142d St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—Pocketbook in front of Times Building, Tuesday evening, Feb. 1; owner may have pocketbook by properly identifying it. Apply Lost and Found Department, first floor, Times Building, Times Square.

FOUND—Bead necklace, on ground floor Times Building. Apply Lost and Found Department, first floor Times Building, Times Square.

FOUND—Purse, with money, on Broadway, near 48th St. Sterling, 420 East 136th St.

FOUND, Feb. 3.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply 9 Morris Street. SECOND AVENUE ELEVATED—Pocketbook, two books, child's shoe, veil, can. THIRD AVENUE ELEVATED—Valise, umbrella, locket, gloves, beads, silk and veiling, stole, calendar, plans, cigarettes, keys, letter, book, pipe case, jacket, overalls, rubber, gas fittings, coat, butter and tea, spectacles, purse, music stand, check book, atomizer. SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Umbrella, parasol, handbag, eyeglasses, pocketbook, letter, gloves, keys, eyeglass case, pencil box, slippers and shoes, coat, muff, gas fixtures, furnace, nuts, tin box. NINTH AVENUE ELEVATED—Umbrella, purse, brush, shirtwaist, brace and bit. SUBWAY—Four umbrellas, purses, pin, fob, bankbook, pass books, gloves, music, muff, scarf, dress binding, underwear, neckpieces, shirt, coat and vest, fan, photo, barrette, pen, veils, 4th counter.

FOUND, Feb. 3.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two satchels, package, umbrella.

FOUND, Feb. 3.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Pair gloves, pair rubbers, shoes, dress goods, package of wire, prayerbook, dictionary.

FOUND, Feb. 3.—DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Muff, ten-trip tickets, one gold cuff button, three packages, umbrella, odd cuff.

FOUND, Feb. 3.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J. R. R. TRAINS: Umbrella, muff, spectacles, envelope, rubbers, package, bankbook, pin. JERSEY CITY STATION: Package, pin.

FOUND, Feb. 3.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Five umbrellas, three packages, pin, bankbook.

FOUND, Feb. 4.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. NEW HAMPSHIRE—Nightshirt. S. S. PRISCILLA—Samples linen, black shawl, bundle clothing, overcoat.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER.—Man about 28, of good appearance, to act as assistant to chief accountant; must be quick, accurate, and fully conversant with accounts of manufacturing corporation. Address, stating age, references, experience, and salary expected, M. H. C., P. O. Box 583, New York City.

BOY in office of import and export firm; salary $5. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and other particulars. Address Box 129 Times, 80 Broadway.

ELEVATOR RUNNER.—A strong, active young man to run freight elevator and do porter work. Apply in own handwriting, with references, to Box 1,334, New York Post Office.

FIREMAN.—A fireman wanted, capable of taking charge of and firing two boilers. Apply at The Hillhurst, 154-160 East 91st St.

MEN, any nationality, over 25, speaking and writing English, to work on legitimate proposition; special inducements to intelligent workers and men who speak foreign languages. Address, stating age and experience, Manager, Room 601, 277 Broadway.

MEN WANTED.—To prepare for railway mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 260 L, Rochester, N. Y.

PHOTO-ENGRAVER and hand pressman for line and half-tone work. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

SALES and detail man to sell supplies to hospitals and physicians. "Hurry," X 132 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN for city department store and office trade for line of junior and misses' suits and children's coats, with reference. Elsen & Elnhorn, 23-25 Lispenard St.

SALESMEN with automobile runabout, sell mechanical device, country merchants; two sales daily, salary $20 daily. Oraginator Mfg. Co., 241 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN sell mechanical device country storekeepers; one sale daily; salary $57 weekly. Oraginator Mfg. Co., 241 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN with experience for consuming trade by wholesale paper and twine house. G 161 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Able bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35; must be native born or have first papers; monthly pay $15 to $69; additional compensation possible; food, clothing, quarters and medical attendance free; after 30 years service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances; service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 W. 42d St., 101 Park Row, 79 Cortlandt St., 252 Third Ave., New York; 336 Fulton St., Brooklyn; or 288 Market St., Newark, N. J.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUSS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

PARCEL WRAPPERS.—Require a number of Bright Girls over 16 years of age as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent of Wrapping, Subway Floor.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

GIRL.—16 to 18 years old, to address mail in office of manufacturing concern located in Williamsburg, Brooklyn. Address G 158 Times Downtown.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR wanted; one not afraid of work or long hours. Address, stating qualifications and salary desired, Careful, Box X 134 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—With some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; good grammarian and speller; references; give full particulars, salary wanted. G 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, proficient; state experience, reference, and salary; good opportunity. G 162 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—A young lady wanted; must be an expert. Apply at The Hillhurst, 154-160 East 91st St.

WANTED—A cook and nurse; first-class reference necessary; wages, $20; Garden City, L. I. Apply Apartment No. 6, Willow Court Apartments, 15 Clark St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A lawyer of high intelligence and honest purpose who desires to increase his income might address the undersigned, A. D. Holland, 1,006 Times Building, New York.

AGENTS.—Tea and coffee agents wanted; experience not necessary. Apply by letter or personally, Burns & Reed, 209 Hudson St., New York City.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 133d. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington, (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill. TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

Cook, German, $25; laundress, $25; waitress. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone 741—Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th. Tel. 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th.—Bond $1,000; guarantees colored help. 1119—Harlem.

Situations Wanted—Females

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A CAPABLE YOUNG LADY
is desirous of obtaining suitable employment as companion, chaperon, secretary, or invalid's attendant, and understands housekeeping perfectly; will travel; best references. X 85 Times, Times Square.

AMERICAN WOMAN desires evening engagements as maid or waitress. Address X 135 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPEWRITER.—Young lady seeks steady position as bookkeeper and typewriter; willing worker. G 160 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER, first-class, would like few more customers; from $6 up. 72 Morningside Av. Phone 3137 Morningside.

PAINTER.—A miniature painter on ivory is desirous of establishing work in New York City. Money refunded if entire satisfaction not given. $10 up; best references. Box X 89, Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, accurate, quick; highest references; well educated; salary $15. Miss Nolan, 644 East 235th St., Bronx. 'Phone 250—Williamsbridge.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. — 3 years' experience with forwarding concern; competent. Address or 'phone Schwarz, 422 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent; several years' experience in various lines; willing to work; best references; $15. Qualified. 114 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience fire insurance; fully competent and familiar with work; $16 week. Competent, X 69 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, clean-cut, ambitious girl; willing worker; good education; permanent position; references; $6. Miss M., 113 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, capable touch operator; high school education; references. Christian, 121 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—2½ years' experience; capable and efficient; permanent situation. I. M., 147 East 73th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, quick, accurate, painstaking, takes special business interest. Efficient, P. O. 1,045.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wishes position; two years' practical experience. Box X 87 Times, Times Square.

TEACHER to care for children going abroad; reference from New York private school; tutoring desired. Address W 104 Times, Times Square.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT—BOOKKEEPER.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert bookkeeper; writes up, balances books regular intervals. Accountant, 80 Henry St., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN.—10 years' experience; highest references. X 110 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 285, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2471—Worth.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young, 24 years, wishes position; would like to drive Pope-Hartford; best private references. Oscar Soderberg, 162 Newton St., Brooklyn.

ELECTRICIAN.—8 years' experience, generators, light, power, storage batteries, and elevators; steam eng. license; best references. X 125 Times, Times Square.

ESTIMATOR desires position with good builder; highest references as to ability, honesty, &c.; 14 years' experience. William James, X 64 Times, Times Square.

HAVING OBSERVED VARIOUS EDITORIALS and articles, also heard it mentioned quite often that "it is hard to get good men nowadays," and desirous to find out what there is in it, what is considered a "good man," how much "good men" are really wanted; am 24 years old, with 10 years' business experience, honest, good habits, and good references; request an opportunity to qualify as a "good man." If really interested address G 138 Times Downtown.

SPANISH.—Translations and correspondence by gentleman, with thorough knowledge of the language; would attend office in mornings if desired. Translation, G 149 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN.—Nights; age 40; reliable; references and bond. W. Ransom, 257 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 25, best habits, respectable connections, highest reference, seeks position where there is future. Address Honest, 263 West 125th St.

YOUNG MAN, light colored, first-class window washer; private families; references. Lucas, 24 West 49th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wants position with real estate firm; uptown preferred. G 128 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Handsomely furnished large back parlor bedroom, bath, suitable gentleman; other rooms.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE. Also large room; first-class; references.

55TH ST., 351 WEST.—Comfortable large rooms; splendid table; all conveniences; reasonable.

57TH ST., 319 WEST.—Southern exposure; large room with private bath; hot and cold water; open fire; good table.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large third-story front room, private bath; hot water supply; telephone in room; single room adjoining; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; single room; steam heat; table guests.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Desirable room, with board; table guests; home cooking; references are essential.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—High-grade rooms, with board.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, well-furnished back room, second floor; table board.

80TH, 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food; also nicely furnished room.

84TH ST., 18 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking a specialty; best food; telephone 5499 Riverside.

91ST ST., 48 WEST. — Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; telephone; convenient "L," Subway; table guests.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations; Southern cuisine; parlor dining; table guests. Telephone 429—Riverside.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms, bath; superior table board; references.

104TH ST., 83 WEST.—Room, board; all conveniences; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone; references.

111TH ST., 137 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny rooms; good board; private house; "L" and Subway.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; highest references; first-class accommodations; exceptional table; convenient neighborhood.

156TH, 540 WEST.—Large front room, well furnished, hot and cold running water, suitable one or two gentlemen; meals optional; one block from Subway express station; private house.

"ROCKHURST," Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—30 minutes; sixth year; home cooking. "Lesley," 104L—Kingsbridge.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 847.—Large front room, well furnished; hot and cold running water; suitable one or two gentlemen; meals optional; home cooking; references required.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; exceptionally good table; table board; telephone.

45TH ST., 17 EAST.—One nice room; bath; good table board; private house.

48TH ST., 211 EAST.—Nice rooms; all improvements; excellent Swedish table board; private house.

51ST, 159 EAST.—Rooms and excellent Swedish table board; private house. Mrs. Landin.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

LEXINGTON AV., 759.—Homelike, first-class table board with private Scandinavian family. Anderson.

MADISON AV., 830, (70th St.)—Large and small connecting rooms, with board, in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, DOUGLASTON, L. I.; easy commuting distance. For Winter rates, apply New York Office, 1,122 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,460.—Nicely furnished light rooms, all conveniences; telephone; refined and homelike; references.

19TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large room, heat, bath, for one or two gentlemen. Mrs. Doty.

22D ST., 449 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, southern exposure, well heated; reasonable; reference. Owner.

28TH ST., 310 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor, with or without board; private house.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Exceptionally cheerful rooms; large and small; near Hotel Astor; quiet home.

47TH ST., 113 WEST.—Furnished large and small connecting rooms and bath; gentlemen; references.

48TH ST., 69 WEST.—Large rooms; steam; heated; appointments first-class.

52D ST., 229 WEST.—Large room, second floor; private house; every convenience; $5-$6.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Second floor suite, studio, single room, two offices; physician, dentist.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

60TH ST., 154 EAST, near Lexington Av.—Nicely furnished heated rooms; quiet house.

64TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms; private baths, hot water supply; reasonable; 'phone.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

64TH ST., 134 WEST.—Large rooms beautifully furnished; board optional; 'phone, piano; private bath.

67TH ST., 140 WEST.—Front room and bedroom, furnished; also hall bedroom. Ross.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large sunny room, also smaller room; steam heat, electric light, 'phone.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; twin beds; two gentlemen; $10 weekly; breakfast optional.

72D, 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath; convenient "L," Subway. Telephone 8380—Columbus.

73D ST., 242 WEST, (Opposite The Ansonia.)—Furnished rooms for desirable and permanent parties; references required.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, with private bath; references; telephone.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; superior accommodations for gentleman appreciating refined surroundings; park and Riverside, Subway and elevated; references; phone 7063—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; large front room; furniture and decorations entirely new; references.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; near Subway and "L."

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Two large light rooms; running water, well furnished, baths, telephone; breakfast optional; gentlemen; references.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Large room; suitable two; running water; large back parlor; private bath.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful, sunny room; private house; references.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large room with lavatory; southern exposure; suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; telephone.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty, light room; running water; private family; gentleman; reasonable; references. Hayden.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Large sunny front room; running water; refined surroundings; private family; Subway.

90TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; steam heat and hot water. Walsh.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large room; private bath; also small room; conveniences; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large alcove room, lavatory; also pleasant room; business couple; $6; telephone.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Well furnished room; board optional; private family; conveniences.

94TH ST., 78 WEST.—Single, connecting rooms, running water, adjoining bath, one flight; elevated. Corwin.

94TH ST., 205 WEST.—Fine steam-heated room; all conveniences; 'phone; elevator; $4. Sander.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Clean, attractive rooms; near Subway, "L" express; breakfast optional; reasonable. Muir.

96TH ST., 35 WEST.—Bachelors; attractive rooms, high-class apartment; breakfast; "L," Subway express station.

99TH ST., 200 WEST.—Large parlor, two sunny bedrooms, singly or en suite; gentlemen, couple. Bull.

101ST ST., 6 WEST.—Bright, well-furnished room near Central Park; refined private family. Moran.

103D ST.—Large, light, steam-heated rooms; running water; telephone; bath; elevator apartment, overlooking Park; Subway, elevated. Becker, 424 Central Park West.

110TH, 217 WEST.—Pleasant steam-heated room, overlooking park; bath, telephone; L, Subway. White.

111TH ST., 119 WEST. — Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; bath; Subway; 'phone service. Mrs. Buckley.

121ST ST., 164 WEST.—Furnished rooms to let; terms moderate; adjoining bath; choice location.

121ST ST., 417 WEST.—Heated, clean; bath, hot water; independence; private family; gentleman; $3. Hudson.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High class rooms; elevator, electric light, steam heat. Kenyon.

124TH ST., 534 WEST.—Cheerful front rooms, elevator, electricity, bath, piano, telephone; Subway; reasonable. Morris.

143D ST., 518 WEST.—Unusual outside room; quiet; elevator; telephone; Subway; Christian family. Apartment 26.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Couple will rent spare rooms in refined home; artistically furnished; thoroughly heated; ample baths; hot water service; telephone; desirable location; private house; near Broadway Subway.

156TH ST., 551 WEST.—Furnished rooms, private house; one block from Subway station; cheap.

A.—A.—A.— Newport Court.
111-117 West 104th St.
Telephone, 5420—Riverside.
Single rooms, $3-$6 week.
Two rooms, kitchen, $10, $15 per week.
Elevator service day and night.
Restaurant on premises.
Special rates for resident guests.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (Corner 127th.)—Handsomely furnished four, five rooms, high-class elevator apartments; silver, linen; $12.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished rooms, bath, kitchen, $4-$6 weekly.

THE CRESCENT.
126TH ST. AND LENOX AVE.
HEAD 125TH ST. SUB. EX. STA.
High-class apartments, single or en suite, elegantly furnished, with PRIVATE BATH and 'PHONE in each room and suite. Electricity, steam.
FINEST RESTAURANT IN HARLEM.

East Side.

9TH ST., 18 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Well heated and lighted rooms. References.

18TH, 118 EAST.—Near Subway; large room, street floor, $3; second-floor front, $8.

24TH ST., 134 EAST. — Large adjoining rooms, back parlor, studio, doctor's office; central location; Subway.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelor's quarters, swimming pool, &c.; $5 and up; inspection invited.

37TH ST., 6 EAST.—Second floor front, alcove room, kitchenette, bath; meals optional; six months from April 1st. Chaffee Studio.

43D ST., 4 EAST.—Desirable room to permanent party; men only; references exchanged.

49TH ST., 227 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; porcelain bath; heated; reasonable; gentlemen; no housekeeping.

113TH ST., 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large or small, all conveniences, for housekeeping purposes.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, Near 72d St.—Rooms, suites; furnished, unfurnished; steam heat; electricity.

PARLOR FLOOR for doctor's office, between 34th and 59th Sts., Madison and 6th Aves. Reply J. G., 50 East 49th St.

Brooklyn.

31ST ST., 201 EAST.—Nicely furnished, clean rooms; bath and private entrance. Hedberg.

GREENE AV., 41.—Do you want a beautiful suite, second floor, five windows, running water, everything comfortable, homelike, and refined? References.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3, Heights.—Newly renovated rooms; hot and cold water, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, bridge.

PUTNAM AV., 254, Near Nostrand.—One or two very desirable furnished rooms; private family.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Unfurnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

65TH ST., 156 WEST.—Two large rooms, with bathroom, closet; newly decorated; sunshine.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

For Sale—500,000 acres at 60c. per acre of very fine land at least half valley and agricultural land; part cash, balance terms. Address N. B. Howard, owner, Knickerbocker Hotel, for interview. Will be in city only a few days.

A Rare Opportunity.
Because illness compels leaving town, sacrifice old established HOTEL BUSINESS; profits $10,000 yearly, with small capital invested. X 115 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Young man, good business ability, with $20,000 to $25,000 to invest in a very profitable manufacturing corporation; services not necessary but preferred. X 109 Times, Times Square.

Successful, progressive young business man with $10,000 to $20,000 desires to purchase an interest in some well paying mercantile business. X 100 Times, Times Square.

Money advanced merchants or manufacturers on book accounts, notes, or good security; lowest interest rates. Private Bankers, Room 1,107, 198 Broadway.

Perfect duplication typewritten letters; $2 first thousand, $1 each additional. New York Letter Co., 28 Park Row. 'Phone 5748—Cortlandt.

Bills discounted, merchants and manufacturers financed, companies organized; legal papers drawn. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Large basement to rent for house furnishing department in old established dry goods house, Brooklyn. X 122 Times, Times Square.

Color and commercial printing of all descriptions. Eagle Press, 202 West 34th St. Union label.

PERSONAL.

Blanchard, William, (in the year 1876 master of the Barque Almatia.)—His next of kin may benefit by writing to Mr. H. Ballard, Attorney, 2 Clifford's Inn, Fleet Street, London, England.

For Adoption.—Bright, healthy boy of 6; American parentage. Address I. M., 71 Times, Times Square.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

ATTRACTIVE COLLECTION
OF EXCELLENT PIANOS

offered at reduced prices and on very convenient terms.

THE LIST INCLUDES:
¶ Concert Used Pianos
¶ Exchanged Pianos
¶ Wareroom Samples and
¶ Rebuilt Pianos

STEINWAY — KNABE
CHICKERING — WEBER
KRANICH & BACH — SOHMER
HAINES BROS. — WISSNER
BRADBURY — FISCHER
IVERS & POND

Mostly uprights, although there are several fine Baby Grands, also a Weber Grand Pianola Piano practically new at a bargain.

Uprights $100 to $350
Grands $400 to $550

General Agents for
Ivers & Pond Pianos
Strich & Zeidler Pianos
Mathushek Pianos

Write for catalogues and prices of New Pianos with terms.

Write for a descriptive price list of all the used Piano and information concerning our easy payment plan.

THE TEL-ELECTRIC CO.
(Tel-Electric Building)
299 Fifth Ave., cor. 31st St.

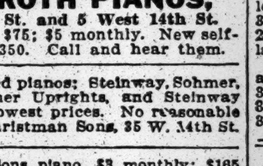
WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 East 14th St. and 5 West 14th St.
Upright pianos, $75; $5 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

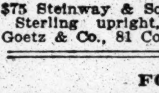
Special sale of used pianos; Steinway, Sohmer, Weber, and other Uprights, and Steinway Baby Grand, at lowest prices. No reasonable offer refused. Christman Sons, 35 W. 14th St.

$75 Steinway & Sons piano, $3 monthly; $165 Sterling upright, $5 monthly until paid. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
In great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.





TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months; rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, $5 for 3 months; New, rebuilt, $10 up; special cash discount; year's guarantee. Send for catalogue. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, files, bookcases, stockboards, mirror, wall fixtures, business furniture, all kinds; large safe, 7 ft. high, 5 ft. 6 wide, 2 ft. 9 deep. Finn Bros., 858 Broadway.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Bread St. 'Phone connec'n.

Typewriters.—Caligraph, $6; Hammond, Yost, Densmore, $10; Remington, $12; Underwood, $25; year's guarantee; rentals, $2. Harlem Typewriter Exchange, 217 West 125th.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, time stamps, time clocks, cash registers, safes, multigraphs, typewriters, partitions, filing cabinets. Nathan's, 4 White St.

MUSICAL.

VAN BAAR'S OLD GUARD ORCHESTRA MILITARY BAND.
Charles L. Van Baar, Musical Director and Bandmaster, 102 West 57th St. Tel. 4200 Col. From Pianist to Orchestra or Military Band of 100 Men.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

When you come to New York City stop at the
HOTEL ROLAND
Handy to everything. Street cars connect to nearly everywhere.
MODERN HOTEL.
NICE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH AT REASONABLE AND ATTRACTIVE RATES.
59th St., Bet. Madison & Park Avs
Block from Plaza entrance to Park

Alliance House
258-260 WEST 44TH STREET,
One block from Times Square.
TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
A QUIET PLACE FOR QUIET PEOPLE.
Conducted on the American plan, suitable for persons who appreciate the comforts of home life. Transients accommodated.
RATES MODERATE

Gilsey House
BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.
SINGLE ROOMS, $1; DOUBLE ROOMS, $2.
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, $3 per day up.
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES FOR TRANSIENT GUESTS AND FAMILIES.
JOHN H. FIFE CO.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MUSIC LESSONS FREE in your own home; any instrument; beginners or advanced; over 100,000 successful pupils. Write for free offer. U. S. School of Music, Box T, 225 5th Ave., New York City.

MUCH MARRYING COUNT BACK.

Von Mueller Met by Two Angry Women, Expected Nineteen.

"I thought I would find nineteen women waiting to claim me, and here I find only two," regretfully said "Count" Emil Karl von Mueller, alias Emil Miller, alias Karl von der Hagen, when he reached Hoboken yesterday from Los Angeles, Cal., in charge of Detectives Weinthal and McDonald of the Hoboken police, who charge him with bigamously marrying Regina Veihelmann of 2,051 Third Avenue, this city, together with possibly half a dozen other women scattered throughout the country.

But the two women awaiting him gave him a sufficiently warm reception to make up for the missing. They were Miss Veihelmann and Bertha Albrecht, a maid, of 75 Bainbridge Place, Brooklyn. When the detectives loosened Miss Albrecht's fingers from Von Mueller's throat, and pacified Miss Veihelmann, who was trying to negotiate a similar affinity, they took their prisoner to the County Jail and locked him up.

There, yesterday, he smilingly waived aside the imputations of being too much married laid to him.

"My marriage to Miss Veihelmann was void because it was contracted in Hoboken on a Sunday, and neither of us were residents of Jersey," he said. "And as for the Albrecht woman, she isn't a wife; only a sweetheart. My real wife, my dear wife, is Miss Pauline Wood Powers of Los Angeles, from whom I have just been torn away."

It was this wife who brought him as a wedding present from her stepfather, Frederick Fisher of Chicago, a house worth $15,000 and an automobile. According to Chief of Police Hayes of Hoboken she has begun proceedings to seek an annulment of the marriage, contracted on Oct. 12, 1909. He is charged by Miss Veihelmann with having married her on Oct. 18, 1908, and later deserting her with $2,700 of her savings. The Albrecht woman, who escaped downright matrimony, says she lost savings of $300.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The disturbance has passed rapidly off the New England Coast, and it was followed by fair weather Friday throughout the Eastern States, except in Maine, where there was a heavy snow.

Snow occurred throughout New England and Eastern New York, and light rains fell in the Middle and South Atlantic States Thursday night.

Temperature is somewhat lower along the Atlantic Coast, and has changed little elsewhere, being close to normal in practically all districts.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk west and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk west; South Atlantic Coast, light north to west.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have brisk winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair and colder Saturday, except snow in extreme north portion. Sunday fair; brisk west and northwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and somewhat colder Saturday. Sunday fair; brisk west winds.

New England—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; brisk west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
8 A. M.	26	29	4 P. M.	33	39
6 A. M.	27	29	6 P. M.	33	37
9 A. M.	27	30	9 P. M.	32	34
12 M.	32	37	12 P. M.	32	33

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 29; average on the corresponding day for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 30; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 39 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 28 degrees at 8:30 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 36 per cent. at 8 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

FRENCH—GERMAN SPANISH—ITALIAN
Is Easily Mastered by The
LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD
With ROSENTHAL'S Practical Linguistry.
YOU HEAR THE LIVING VOICE OF A NATIVE PROFESSOR PRONOUNCE EACH WORD AND PHRASE. A few minutes' daily practice, at spare moments, gives thorough conversational mastery of a foreign language.
Send for interesting booklet and particulars of special trial offer.
THE LANGUAGE-PHONE METHOD.
807 Metropolis Bldg., B'way & 16th St., N. Y.

FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, SPANISH,
and all other modern languages taught. Private or class-tuition at the school or your residence.
CORTINAPHONE
Language outfits for study without teacher. Quick, easy, satisfactory method. Week's trial free.

CORTINAPHONE

CORTINA ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES
234 Cortina Building
Established 1882
44 West 34th Street
New York

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.
Open during the entire year.
Call or write for Catalogue.
Eastman School
123d St. & Lenox Ave.

GERMAN
FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH, ETC.
Low rates and most efficient instruction. In classes and privately. Native teacher only.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
MADISON SQUARE (1,122 BROADWAY).
Harlem Branch.........343 Lenox Av., near 127th St.
Brooklyn..........218 Livingston St.

THE ITALIAN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
315 5TH AV., COR. 32D ST.
Our "LOGICAL METHOD" enables pupils to use the new Language from the first lesson, and teaches them in 20 lessons how to make themselves understood when traveling. Native graduated teachers for all Languages.

Accounting Instruction.—Personal and individual instruction in fact. 80-page catalogue on application. Geo. E. Beck, 217 W. 23d St.; M. J. Davies, Fulton and Bond Sts., Brooklyn; Pace & Pace, 154 Nassau St., New York.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M.-41 Park Row, N. Y.

MILLER SCHOOL 1133 Broadway, cor. 26th St. Stenography, Typewriting.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to order of Hon. Monroe Wheeler, Surrogate of Steuben County, New York, made upon the petition of all the next of kin of James Lyon, late of the town of Bath, in said County, deceased, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the undersigned to apply for letters of administration upon the estate of said decedent, under the provisions of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York, and that all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are required to present the same to Hon. Monroe Wheeler, Surrogate of Steuben County, at the Surrogate's office, in the village of Bath, N. Y., on or before the 5th day of March, 1910.

Dated Bath, N. Y., Jany 24, 1910.
REUBEN R. LYON.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:06|Sun sets..5:22|Moon rises..8:40

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:39	4:06	11:04	11:02
Governors Island	4:16	4:36	11:50	10:59
Hell Gate	6:06	6:26	12:39	12:33

Arrived—Friday, Feb. 4.

SS Pannonia, Fiume, Jan. 15.
SS Roon, Bremen, Jan. 23.
SS Lituania, Libau, Jan. 22.
SS Nicolai II., Dartmouth, Jan. 17.
SS Drumgeith, Newport News, Feb. 3.
SS Inverclyde, Boston, Feb. 3.
SS Louisiana, Dartmouth, Jan. 19.
SS Soperga, Lisbon, Jan. 22.
SS Buenos Aires, Havana, Jan. 31.
SS Terschelling, Guantanamo, Jan. 28.
SS Thelma, Manzanillo, Jan. 28.
SS Wacousta, Matanzas, Jan. 30.
SS Westlands, Cienfuegos, Jan. 25.
SS Olinda, Nipe, Jan. 28.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, Jan. 28.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Feb. 1.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Feb. 3.
SS Duca di Genova, Boston, Feb. 3.
SS Inverclyde, Boston, Feb. 3.
SS Dorothy, Fernandina, Jan. 30.
SS Ossabaw, Portland, Feb. 2.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saxonia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Laurentic, Liverpool	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sibiria, Hayti	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Crown Prince, Argentina	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Ortona, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minnetonka, London	———	9:30 A.M.
President Grant, Hamburg	———	2:00 P.M.
Grosser Kurfuerst, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	———	2:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
K. Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hostilius, Montevideo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Statendam, Rotterdam	———	9:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Nacoochee, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Anna	Oran	Jan. 21
American	Puerto Mexico	Jan. 26
Crown of Grenada	Trinidad	Jan. 20
Cherokee	Turks Island	Jan. 27
Cristobal	Colon	Jan. 29
Prins Willem III.	Hayti	Jan. 30
Vasari	Barbados	Jan. 29
Mexico	Havana	Feb. 1
Calyx	London	Jan. 19
Savoie	Havre	Jan. 29
St. Andrew	Antwerp	Jan. 22
Ottawa	Sunderland	Jan. 18
Moncensius	Leghorn	Jan. 20
Volturno	Rotterdam	Jan. 22
El Monte	Galveston	Jan. 30
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Feb. 2

DUE TO-MORROW.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Jan. 29
Oceania	Naples	Jan. 27
Idaho	Hull	Jan. 22
Themistocles	Naples	Jan. 25
Kansas City	Swansea	Jan. 22
Prinz August Wilhelm	Kingston	Feb. 1
Cearense	Para	Jan. 25
Altai	Kingston	Jan. 31
Vigilancia	Tampico	Jan. 29
Nacoochee	Savannah	Feb. 3
Huron	Jacksonville	Feb. 3

DUE MONDAY.

Minnewaska	Southampton	Jan. 29
Zeeland	Antwerp	Jan. 29
Regina d'Italia	Palermo	Jan. 27
Philadelphia	Curacao	Jan. 30
Carolina	San Juan	Feb. 2
San Juan	San Juan	Feb. 2
Proteus	New Orleans	Feb. 2
El Sud	Galveston	Feb. 1
Altamaha	Brunswick	Feb. 3

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Caledonia, incoming from Glasgow, was reported by wireless 737 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:25 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday afternoon.

SS Savoie, incoming from Havre, was reported by wireless 833 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3:40 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this forenoon.

SS Minnewaska, incoming from London, was reported by wireless 765 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:15 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

SS Zeeland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported by wireless 1,100 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

By United Wireless.

SS Arapahoe, from Jacksonville for New York, was 209 miles south of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., Feb. 4.

SS Vigilancia, from Santiago for New York, was 180 miles north of Nassau at 8 P. M., Feb. 4.

SS Philadelphia, from Porto Rico for New York, was 804 miles south of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., Feb. 4.

SS J. M. Guffey, from Beverly for Port Arthur, was 180 miles west of Tortugas at 8 P. M., Feb. 4.

SS San Jacinto, from New York for Nassau, was 328 miles north of Nassau at noon, Feb. 4.

SS Mexico, from Vera Cruz for New York, was 159 miles south of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., Feb. 4.

SS Oklahoma, from Port Arthur for New York, was 249 miles south of Scotland Lightship at 5:45 P. M., Feb. 4.

SS Allianca, from New York for Cristobal, was 383 miles south of Scotland Lightship at 9 P. M., Feb. 4.

SS Admiral Dewey, from Philadelphia for Port Antonio, was 449 miles south of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., Feb. 4.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Provence, at Havre, Feb. 4.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Feb. 4.
SS Uranium, at Rotterdam, Feb. 3.
SS Ferndene, at Rio Janeiro, Feb. 2.
SS Orotava, at Bermuda, Feb. 4.
SS Lichtenfels, at Madras, Feb. 4.
SS Oceanic, at Plymouth, Feb. 5.
SS Hudson, at Bordeaux, Feb. 2.
SS Livingstonia, at Cape Town, Feb. 3.
SS Southfield, at Montevideo, Feb. 4.

Sailed.

SS Duca degli Abruzzi, from Genoa, Feb. 1.
SS Louise, from Lisbon, Jan. 30.

Passed.

SS Moltkenfels, New York for ———, passed Gibraltar.
SS New York City, New York for Bristol, passed Fastnet.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Earl of Elgin	Feb. 6	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Alameda	Feb. 7	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	Feb. 10	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Tacoma)—Antilochus	Feb. 18	6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura	Feb. 20	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas and Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Mch. 5	6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

ARRESTED AT PRISON DOOR.

Convict Charged with Reeder Murder After Serving for Another Crime.

William Mason, who has been serving a sentence in the Massachusetts State Prison at Charleston under the name George Jett, was arrested yesterday as he was leaving prison and brought here last night by Detectives Wood and Fogarty charged with murder. Mason, a negro, was the assistant janitor of the building at 77 Second Avenue. Abraham Reeder, who was murdered, was janitor. On June 8, 1908, Reeder collected $190 rent.

When the landlord came, Mason was lying on a cot in the cellar. The landlord asked in Yiddish who the man was and warned the janitor he must get rid of him. Mason, the police say, understands Yiddish.

Early next morning Reeder was found murdered. He had been struck down as he was leaning over the furnace door. Mason had disappeared. Not long ago the negro was located in the Massachusetts State Prison. He was serving a term for robbing a Fall River man in New Bedford in November, 1908. When he was released yesterday Mrs. Reeder and the detectives were waiting for him.

GETS CASH TO FIGHT 'WHITE SLAVE' TRADE

Board of Estimate Grants Whitman $25,000 for Expenses of the Special Grand Jury.

ORATORY ANNOYS MAYOR

Criticises Court's Charge to the Grand Jury—Split Over Award of New Library Contract.

The Board of Estimate appropriated yesterday the $25,000 asked by District Attorney Whitman and the Special Grand Jury to defray the expenses of further investigating the "White Slave" traffic. Mr. Whitman also asked for $24,000 to enable him to employ eight additional assistants. He said that with their aid he would be able to carry out his plan of putting a Deputy Assistant District Attorney in each of the police courts of the city, thereby relieving the present congestion in General and Special Sessions. The application was held over.

When the "White Slave" appropriation was brought up, the Mayor asked Mr. Whitman:

"Do you come here in the spirit of the Judge who made the charge to the Grand Jury in which he said in effect, 'the wealth of this opulent city is at your call?'" Judge O'Sullivan was referred to.

"I do not," promptly replied the District Attorney.

"I would regret that any one should come here in that oratorical spirit," continued the Mayor. "I want to be sure that this money is to obtain indictments and not, as in the case of many Grand Juries, simply to make a noise and hand up a presentment. I do not want this money used to exploit a mere oratorical report."

In his memorandum on the request for the eight assistants the District Attorney said with reference to "joy riding" cases in the police courts:

> It has been stated that within a period of one year about ninety-six persons have been killed by automobiles in New York City. A recent compilation sets forth that four deaths were caused by automobiles in this city in the month of November, 1909, and that out of seventy-eight street accidents of a serious nature in the same month more than half were due to automobiles. It may almost be said to be common knowledge that speed violation is to-day a routine, matter-of-fact occurrence, a thing taken for granted.
>
> I believe that a system of gathering and perfecting the evidence at the earliest moment possible can be devised and worked out to advantage through the agency of the new bureau, vigilant and alert, and continuously and persistently at work on this problem.

The first split in the vote of the new board came yesterday over the question of awarding the contract for furnishing the new Public Library. Heretofore all matters decided by the board have been by a unanimous vote. Borough President McAneny of Manhattan broke away yesterday, and voted that the contract be awarded to T. D. Wadleton at $544,700. All the other members voted against him, however, and the contract was awarded to the Cobb Construction Company at $543,750. Mr. Wadleton furnished J. P. Morgan's library, the home of the late Charles T. Barney, and other buildings in the city. The architects and the Trustees of the library had recommended that his bid be accepted, although it was not the lowest.

John M. Carrere of Carrere & Hastings, the architects of the building, was finally called upon.

"I am in a delicate position," he said. "Both concerns have done work for me, and I have a high opinion of them both. I believe both would do the work well, but if there is a shade of difference it is in favor of the Wadleton company."

The board took up the question of the application of the Manhattan Bridge Three Cent Line for a franchise, and after a hearing referred the matter to a committee. Representatives of both the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company appeared in opposition to the granting of the franchise. They contended that they both have applications for franchises to cross the new bridge and that the construction of a new line over the route proposed would seriously interfere with their business in Brooklyn. The new company wishes to run from Canal Street and the North River across the bridge to Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, a distance of five miles, with a fare of 3 cents.

In explaining the financial basis of the company, Mr. Latson said:

"If this franchise is granted it is not intended to capitalize it. The stockholders will pay for their stock in cash at par, and if bonds are issued they will be sold for cash at par. The entire capital whether of stock or bonds will be paid in by cash at par. This company will enter upon its duties free from all entangling alliances, free from any element of overcapitalization, and free from any suggestion of inflation, with the express and avowed purpose of building and operating this railroad upon the same principles of business and financial economy as would characterize the operation of a commercial enterprise."

It was voted to establish a committee consisting of the Mayor, President Mitchel, and the Controller to investigate the question of standardizing all franchises.

There was an interesting discussion when the application of the Queens Lighting Company for a franchise was brought up. George E. Cogswell spoke in opposition to the request.

"Do you represent the Brooklyn Union Gas Company?" asked the Mayor sharply.

"I do not," replied Mr. Cogswell. "I represent property owners."

"Do they represent the Brooklyn Union Gas Company?"

"No, they are simply property owners."

"I would like to know who is behind this matter. Does not the Brooklyn Union Gas Company furnish gas in this district?"

"I don't know."

The matter was finally referred.

The Controller's resolution establishing the office hours in all city and county offices, with the exception of the Supreme Court, at from 9 to 5 o'clock, was unanimously adopted.

President Mitchel's resolution directing Borough President Gresser of Queens to rescind all the permits granted by him to the Long Island Railroad for the improvements it is making between Jamaica and Woodside was adopted, despite the opposition of Edward M. Shepard, who represented the road. He declared that the road is willing to go a long way to meet the city, and that the improvements should not be tied up in litigation, as they will be of great benefit to the public.

The improvements will not be held up, the Borough President receiving authority to issue temporary permits until the matter is adjusted.

The board appropriated $650,000 to defray the expenses of various property awards, and voted $350,000 to the Aqueduct Commission. In connection with the latter President Mitchel introduced a resolution, which was passed, calling upon the Controller to investigate and report on the utility of the commission.

"We have two bodies dealing with the same general subject," said the President. "I would like to have the matter investigated to see if one or the other is not quite unnecessary."

IMAGINES SHE'E FAT.

Slender Mrs. Dalleba-Blake Took Great Quantities of Drugs to Get Thin.

Gerda H. Dalleba-Blake, who, though she is slender, thinks she is fat, according to witnesses heard yesterday, was committed to the custody of a commission of her person and property by Justice Hendrick in the Supreme Court. The application for the commission was made by her mother, Kate L. Dalleba, who stated that her daughter was the beneficiary of a trust fund of $155,000 deposited in the Manhattan Trust Company. The commission consists of James R. Deering, John H. Vantine, and Dr. F. A. Lyons.

Mrs. Dalleba, the petitioner, is a citizen of the United States, who makes her residence in London, England. She is now at the Hotel Manhattan in this city. Her daughter, who is 23 years old, and was formerly a beauty, is now emaciated as the result of her excessive use of anti-fat medicines. She formerly lived at 62 West 104th Street, and is now confined in a private sanitarium at 301 West Seventy-seventh Street. In 1907 she married Ernest Blake in England, and last October obtained an annulment of her marriage. She has no children, and Mrs. Dalleba is her daughter's heir-at-law.

Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, the alienist, made affidavit that Mrs. Dalleba-Blake was incurably insane. He stated that she was not excited under examination, and said she preferred to go to an asylum rather than to a private sanitarium in order that she might give half of her income to a man whom she named, but whom Dr. Hammond did not designate in his affidavit. He said Mrs. Dalleba-Blake was addicted to the daily consumption of large quantities of drugs and of a certain patented bromide preparation.

Isabel Barr, who traveled with Mrs. Dalleba-Blake in Europe last year, said that her friend was always consulting the mirror and remarking how stout she was growing, when as a matter of fact she was slim. She would not eat for several days at a time and then would gorge herself. On a voyage from Europe she ate no food, but took large quantities of tea and drugs. Her friend said she took nine bottles of one preparation, two bottles of another, and thirty grains of a third daily, and was constantly taking Turkish baths to reduce her weight.

KILLED AT BRIDGE STATION.

A Black-Clad Man, Initials F. H. M., Falls in Front of a Train.

Standing near the edge of the platform at the Sands Street station of the Brooklyn Bridge at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon as a Bay Ridge train was entering the bridge terminal from Manhattan, a tall man, dressed in black clothes and a black derby hat, staggered as if seized with a dizzy spell and toppled over the side of the platform on the tracks. He fell when the train was within ten feet of him, and the wheels passed over both legs, crushing them. He died last night in the Brooklyn Hospital.

There were no letters on his person to aid the police in identifying him. The initials "F. H. M." were found on the inside of his hat and the waistband of his trousers. This was all the police had to work on last night, and at a late hour they had not been able to find out who he [illegible] he lived.

The accident tied up traffic on the bridge for twenty minutes.

BIRMINGHAM ACQUITTED.

Windsor Clerk Freed on Charge of Taking Tip for Heinze Loan.

Stirling Birmingham, ex-manager of the Windsor Trust Company, who has been described as the scapegoat of the scandal which arose over the Heinze loan, last Summer, was acquitted yesterday in Special Sessions of violation of the anti-tipping law.

Richard Kaufman, the broker who represented the lender in the transaction which lost to the Heinze firm the stock it had put up as collateral for a loan, testified not only that he had promised the fee, but that he had given it to Birmingham, who, however, took it reluctantly.

Mathew M. Joyce, who represented the Heinzes in the transaction, testified that he had understood from Birmingham that the Windsor Trust was the principal, and left the collateral with the agreement that it could be redeemed at any time.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12.01—307 W. 127th St.; unknown	Trifling
12.18—1,304 Amsterdam Av.; J. Stettzer	$100
1:10—460-466 Riverside Drive; unknown	$25
1:15—370 W. 31st St.; Mary Kenny	$10
1:30—358 7th Av.; Emily Lang	$10
5.15—125th St. and 8th Av.; Central Park Taxicab Co.	Trifling
6:30—43 E. 50th St.; A. Gray	$250
8:40—45 Washington St.; M. Enright	$10
10:30—231 W. 64th St.; W. Cutting	$350
11:25—919 Freeman St.; S. E. Burnheimer	Trifling
P. M.	
12:40—529 E. 12th St.; A. Liebowitch	$25
2:45—261 and 262 West St.; U. S. Government	$500,000
2:50—448 West 125th St.; Elizabeth Strumweller	Trifling
3:02—Northeast corner 44th St. and 5th Av.; Delmonico's	$250
3:15—36 Washington St.; unknown	Trifling
3:30—321 East 91st St.; John Storm	$500
4:30—100 East 114th St.; Ruttstern Bros.	$200
5:40—138th St. and Broadway; Dominic Capazza	$15
5:40—282 8th Av.; E. Dutfield	$25
5:45—Battery Park; Park Department	Unknown
6:05—452 East 155th St.; Mrs. Slabsky	Trifling
6:15—102 East 121st St.; M. Engdberg	Trifling
6:15—42 East 7th St.; M. Guizig	Trifling
6:50—791 Broadway; International Amusement Company	$3,000
7:25—332 Cherry St.; A. Strang	$25
8:00—207-211 W. 42d St.; Belasco Theatre	None

COL. HARVEY SETS ANCIENTS ARIGHT

Quotes Old Religious Writers to Prove Women Have Souls, Thus Winning Invitation to Tea.

ONLY THE BIBLE AGAINST HIM

But It's Not a Reliable Authority, He Says, as the Commandments Apply Exclusively to Men.

That women really have souls was what Col. George Harvey, editor of The North American Review and Harper's Weekly, set out to prove yesterday afternoon at the Women's University Club, 17 East Twenty-sixth Street. It was the regular monthly reception of the club, and Col. Harvey was the guest of honor. The 100 women present did not know what side he was going to take on the question, and after he had come out so strongly in favor of the theory that women have just as much of a soul as men, he was invited to stay and take tea and shake hands with the audience.

The Press Committee denied that the Women's University Club had had any doubts on the question, and that Col. Harvey had been asked to reassure the members. The Press Committee, through its representative, said that Col. Harvey had been invited to say something to the club, and had said it. They were pleased, however, by the turn his remarks had taken.

Miss Elizabeth B. Cutting, President of the club, in introducing Col. Harvey, said that, no matter what he might argue on the question, still the members of that organization could always go back to the Greek dictionary and find that the gender of the soul was not masculine nor common, but feminine.

Considering the authorities on the subject, Col. Harvey first noted that Genesis does distinctly place the woman as a subordinate and dependent of man, denying her a soul. That being so, he set out to demolish Genesis as a thoroughly reliable authority on that or any other subject. Genesis was a composite of stories, full of inconsistencies and contradictions, declared Col. Harvey. More, it was of Babylonish origin, coming into being after a large number of colonists from Babylon had come over into Israel.

The lecturer called attention to the fact that the Commandments apply to man exclusively. The fourth, for instance, prohibits work of a Sunday to all the members of the family except the woman. The head of the house is told that even the servants must not labor on that day. Folks must eat—a fact that even the Bible concedes—and so the wife was delegated to see to that or any other necessary work that had to be done on Sunday.

It has been argued, went on Col. Harvey, that the "thou" in the Fourth Commandment includes both the husband and wife, and thus the writer didn't need to specify the woman in the prohibition. That could not be true, argued the lecturer, because the Ninth Commandment, which also uses "thou," does not include the wife; for one of the things that the man is not to covet, among the property of his neighbor, is his wife.

Col. Harvey could not bring forward any of the most ancient authorities in relation to spinsters. In those days, it appeared, every woman was married, men having as many wives as they could take care of or could get. Hence, nobody said a word about old spinsters one way or the other.

In the Decalogue, the lecturer pointed out, there is no recognition of woman's possession of a soul or any inherent rights. She did not have to suffer any punishment, however; the head of the house had to stand all that.

In spite of this biblical authority against women having souls, Col. Harvey, sweeping through science and religious writings other than biblical, found plenty of warrant for believing they have inherent rights and souls just as much as a man.

Persian, Parsee, Hindu, Etruscan, and many other ancient religious writers the speaker quoted to show that at the creation men and women were born simultaneously and with equal inherent rights. [No applause. It was said there were no suffragists present.] Nature, too, recognized man and woman as equal and with the same inherent rights, went on Col. Harvey, and it would be strange if here the laws of God and the laws of Nature stood in opposition to each other. They so stand thus nowhere else, he said.

ASK GAYNOR FOR PROTECTION.

Building Employers Told About the Law in Relation to Strikes.

A delegation representing the Building Trades Employers' Association and the Master Steamfitters called on Mayor Gaynor yesterday to ask permission to be allowed to appoint special policemen to protect their strikebreakers.

The Mayor referred them to the Police Commissioner, but gave them his views on the subject in much the same way as he did to Capt. Henry the other day in taking up the arrest of Lieut. Torney and Miss Milholland. The Mayor informed the delegation that he would not allow the police to take sides in any dispute of this kind, but promised to see that they receive protection.

600 Off to the Mediterranean.

The North German Lloyder Grosser Kurfuerst sails at noon to-day for the Mediterranean under charter to Frank C. Clark for his annual Oriental cruise. Six hundred passengers will be on the steamer, to be gone seventy-three days. New Yorkers among them are Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Childs, the Misses Julia and Edna Abbott, Mrs. P. J. Bascom Drand, Mrs. Webster Merrifield, and the Rev. John W. Murphy. Officers of the steamship company said yesterday that the tide of travel to Mediterranean Winter resorts this year is unusually strong.

CHILD LAW ANGERS WOMEN.

Federation of Clubs Would Send War Message to a Governor.

The Governor of South Carolina who has figured in history in the past as an amiable gentleman to whom the Governor of North Carolina made a suggestion considered worthy of being preserved for posterity will go down in the history of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs as one of the biggest bones of contention it has ever known.

When Mrs. Richard Bent, in a gentle, small voice, proposed sending a resolution of protest to the Governor of South Carolina at the annual meeting of the New York Federation yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor, it had the effect of a bomb. Every woman was on her feet in a minute, all talked at once, and only a few succeeded in making themselves heard.

Apropos of the action of Senator Tillman in taking the children of his son and keeping them from their mother, Mrs. Bent's resolution said that the "action of a father in deeding away a child from an excellent mother was cruel, inhuman, and against public policy." This is the word she wished the federation to send to the Governor of South Carolina.

"If such a resolution is passed," said a woman from South Carolina, making herself heard in the uproar, "the women of South Carolina will not thank you."

"The women from Georgia will not thank you if you don't pass it," said a woman from that State.

"If we could have the law abolished," said Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, who is a South Carolinian, "it would remove a great blot from the Sunny Southland."

"Northern women are most charming," said Mrs. Simon Baruch, who is also from South Carolina. "I have experienced their delightful hospitality, but aren't they overstepping the bounds a little when they attempt to dictate to a sister State—"

"Hurrah! Hurrah!" shouted a number of sympathizers.

"And why," went on Mrs. Baruch, encouraged by the outburst, "after all, should we, only a body of women, try to decide a question of which we know nothing, when the men who have thought it all out have decided what is best"—but that was going a little too far in these days of woman suffrage, and she was interrupted with loud cries of:

"No! No!"

Mrs. Frank M. Cronise, waving her clenched hand in the air in a way which in another place might have been called shaking her fist, cried excitedly:

"If this resolution does not go through it will be a disgrace to every woman who is a mother. Every such woman should vote for this resolution."

There was a storm of applause at this which broke the tension, and the resolution was referred back to the Resolutions Committee as too much of a fire brand to be handled without gloves.

The convention had an all-day session yesterday, and elected a Board of Directors for every borough but Richmond.

It was after 6 o'clock when the Chairman of tellers, Mrs. A. G. Bage, prefaced her tellers' report with a question:

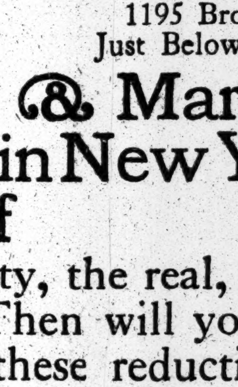
"How many votes has Richmond?"

"Nine," returned the President Mrs. de Rivera, wearily. "What is the matter?"

"Well, we have 13," said Mrs. Bage, "and there must be some mistake, for we checked them all up early in the day."

They elected for Manhattan Mrs. James A. Allen, Mrs. Robert F. Cartwright; for Brooklyn, Mrs. Emma V. Simis; for Queens, Mrs. Howard N. Nesbit; Bronx, Mrs. August Wingebach, and at a late hour most of the women had gone home to dinner, and Chairman Bage was still hunting for the unlucky 13 votes from Richmond. Mrs. Gaynor, wife of the Mayor, was guest of honor. There will be no music, and the delegates will not wear hats at the next convention. The women say they want to see their President.

Our 25% Off Sale Is in Full swing. To hurry the clearance of our stock we've clipped a full one-fourth off most of our Suits and Overcoats at every price.
Savings as great as 50%
Moe Levy & Co.,
1439 Broadway New York | 119-125 Walker St. New York
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn



Kennedy
12 CORTLANDT ST.
Our Hats cost us more and you less than any hats on the market.
Flexible Derby (Featherweight) 2.40
Easy as a Soft Hat. Why pay 3.50 Elsewhere?
Cloth Alpines, 1.90 & 2.40
Brim and crown stitched in a new way that forces it to hold shape.
Full Stiff Derbys 1.90 & 2.90
The new low crown flattish effects.
At each price you save a dollar.

TEST
RED-MAN
Collars
One will wear you longer than three of any other make.
STRAPPED seams.
2 for 25 cents,
Graywood.
EARL & WILSON.

Telephone Your Loss.

If you lose anything telephone 1000 Bryant and advertise the loss in The New York Times. The Lost and Found column of The Times offers the best way to bring about the recovery of lost articles. The service of the Lost and Found Registry Bureau is free of charge.—Adv.

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.)
1195 Broadway, Just Below 29th St.
Every Hart, Schaffner & Marx Winter Suit and Overcoat in New York One-Third Off
SEE for yourself the style, the quality, the real, true value of these garments. Then will you realize most fully the significance of these reductions.
$50 Suits and Overcoats, now $33.33
$40 Suits and Overcoats, now $26.66
$35 Suits and Overcoats, now $23.33
$30 Suits and Overcoats, now $20.00
$25 Suits and Overcoats, now $16.66
And Every Suit or Overcoat that was $22.50 or less, now $15.

Clean Soap
To use a cake of soap reeking with the dirt and it may be the disease germs from the hands of many previous users is a relic of an unsanitary age.
Decency demands that each user shall have clean, sanitary soap. This means the abolishment of the common soap cake.
The Soapator
is the modern soap dish. It furnishes each user an individual supply of hygienically clean soap. By simply turning a handle granules are shaved from a cylinder of solid soap, locked within.
These granules are more soluble and delightful to use than a wet, soggy cake. SOAPATORS are being adopted everywhere because modern, hygienic and economical.
Simple, sightly and easily attached.
Write for "The Modern Way to Use Soap and List of Prominent Users."
Sold on 30 days' trial
Special Combination package—Soapator and box of assorted soaps sent anywhere, carriage prepaid, for $5.00.
GRANULATOR SOAP COMPANY
3 WEST 29TH STREET, NEW YORK

"Made In New York"
Young's Hats
appeal to the careful as well as liberal spender. They hold the position for style, quality and perfect fit.
Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
Derby & Soft Hats........$3.00 & $4.00
Silk Hats........$5.00 & $6.00
Opera Hats........$6.00 & $8.00
Broadway at Dey St. Broadway at 36th St.
Broadway at Houston St. Broadway at Beaver St.
Broadway at 14th St. Fifth Ave. at 42d St.
Broadway at 28th St. Nassau St. at Fulton St.
Brooklyn: 371 Fulton St., Op. City Hall.

ONLY 11 MORE DAYS
SELLING OUT!
Old-Established High Grade MEN'S SHOP
38 New St., One Block Below Wall (Furnishing Goods All Sold.)
Balance of High Grade Stock of hand-tailored Clothing must be disposed of at once.
Your chance to obtain a
FULL DRESS SUIT OR TUXEDO
At Less Than ½ Former Prices.
$20.00 Suit or Overcoat, $7.50.
$25 Suit or Overcoat, $10.
$30.00 Suit or Overcoat, (silk lined,) $12.00.
$100 Fur Lined Coat, $35.
$50 Fur Lined Coat, $20.
English Slip-ons, Trousers, Fancy Vests, Bath Robes, Raincoats, etc.
LESS THAN HALF PRICE
YOUNG'S, 38 NEW ST.,
Half block Wall St. Subway Station.

PLAYS WORTH WHILE.
GARDEN THEATRE.
A Series of Standard and Modern plays will be given at the Garden Theatre under the direction of Ben Greet, provided subscriptions enough are now received to cover expenses.
SUBSCRIPTION SALE:
Orchestra Seats, 15 Perform's, eighteen dollars.
Balcony " " " twelve dollars.
2d Balcony " " " seven fifty.
Private Boxes, (six, five, and four seats,) one hundred dollars for Fifteen Performances; or can be retained, at a reduced scale, for the season.
PROPOSED PROGRAMME:
Feb. 14-19. Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer."
" 21-26. Shakespeare's "Macbeth."
" 28-Mar. 5. Sheridan's "The Rivals."
Mar. 7-12. Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice," (Elizabethan.)
" 14-19. Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus." (Elizabethan.)
" 21-26. Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar."
" 28. Gilbert's "The Palace of Truth."
Special Matinees March 28, 29, 30, 31. April 1. Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" plays.
April 4-9. Bulwer-Lytton's Comedy, "Money."
" 11-16. A Greek play or a play of modern life not previously acted.
" 18 to 30. Shakespeare Festival. 346th Anniversary.
Friday Matinees of EVERYMAN during Lent.
All letters addressed to George Vivian, (Manager of the Ben Greet Players,) Garden Theatre, N. Y.
SUBSCRIPTION SALE OPEN NOW.

THE BELASCO STUYVESANT 44 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY

BELASCO Theatre, W. 42d St. Ev. 8:20. First Mat. To-day, 2:15.
"A GREAT PLAY, FULL OF THE STRONG ETERNAL CRY OF THE WOMAN AGAINST MAN'S DOMINATION."—COMMERCIAL.
CHARLOTTE WALKER in EUGENE WALTER'S play JUST A WIFE

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 10, at 8:15.
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor.
BEN GREET PLAYERS
SHAKESPEARE'S TEMPEST | Music by Tschaikowsky, Glazunow, Arthur Sullivan.
Seats 50c. to $2.00, at Box Office and Tyson's

ELEKTRA A LECTURE RECITAL. AMY GRANT, Reader.
Chas. L. Safford, Lecturer and Pianist.
MISS GRANT'S STUDIOS, 78 W. 55th St.
Sundays at 3:30. 'Phone 714 Plaza.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE To-day, 2:15, Matinee, pop. prices, Kraatz's Farce, "Logenbrueder"; Every Eve., 8:15, The Great Success, "Die Foerster Christ'l."

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Dinkelspiel's Christmas, Nat M. Wills, Schoolboys & Girls, Dr. Herman, others.

Reduction of 20%
Diamond and Gold Jewelry
Pearl Necklaces
Old English and Modern Silver
Howard & Co
Fifth Avenue and Forty-Seventh St.
This offer is for a limited time, and made in order to facilitate the settlement of the estate of the late Mr. J. P. Howard.

THE NEW THEATRE Central Park West. 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col.
NON-SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCES TO-DAY AND TO-NIGHT
SEATS IN ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE NOW ON SALE.
Tickets for All Performances, Two Weeks in Advance, Ordered by Mail or Telephone, Will be Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.
Shakespeare's Charming Comedy TWELFTH NIGHT
Never Better Played in New York.—Tribune
Edw. Sheldon's THE NIGGER A Drama of the South of To-day. | In Preparation THE WITCH A Play of the Salem Witchcraft Period.
To-day at 2:15. The School for Scandal
To-night at 8:30........The Nigger
NEXT WEEK.
Mon. & Wed. Evgs., The Nigger; Tues. Evg. (opera), L'Attaque du Moulin; Wed. Mat. (opera), Czaar & Zimmermann; Thurs. & Sat. Mats. & Fri. Evg., Twelfth Night; Thurs. Evg., The School for Scandal; Sat. Evg., Don. PRICES: Drama, $2 to 50c. Opera, $5 to $1.
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Tues. Evg., Feb. 8, School for Scandal.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.
HIPPODROME Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. 25c to $1.50
A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts
HACKETT 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. JOHN MASON in NONE SO BLIND
Next Week: Special Mats. Mon., Tues., Wed. & Fri., The Watcher
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30. MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX.
COMEDY 41st St., Bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. A Modern Psychic Drama, The Watcher by Cora Maynard
Beginning Tues. Eve., Feb. 8 Seats on Sale. MARY MANNERING in A MAN'S WORLD By Rachel Crothers.
Broadway Thea., B'way, cor. 41st. Ev. 8.15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8.15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play, THE CITY
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Eves. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30. FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:20. CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN
LEW FIELDS' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. LAST WEEK LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH
Beginning THURSDAY, FEB. 10 Seats on Sale. BLANCHE RING in THE YANKEE GIRL
WEST END. Mat. To-day. Andrew Mack. Next Week—Is Matrimony a Failure?

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tuesday Eve., Feb. 8, at 8.30
NATIONAL TESTIMONIAL TO
COMMANDER ROBERT E.
PEARY
GOVERNOR HUGHES
Presiding
FIRST COMPLETE ACCOUNT IN NEW YORK BY PEARY OF HIS DISCOVERY, WITH PICTURES NOT BEFORE SEEN IN PUBLIC.
ORIGINAL POEM BY PERCY MACKAYE.
Reserved Seats $1 up, on sale at Box Office, also Tyson's, McBride's, & Rullman's.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50. GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS. SEVEN DAYS
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Eve. 8:15. Good Reserved Seats 50c. Last Week—Augustus Pitou Presents CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in Ragged Robin.
Popular Prices. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2. Next Week | SOTHERN & MARLOWE 1st week—ROMEO & JULIET. Seats on sale
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "Here's The Real Thing!"—Town Topics. H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE Silver Water Set on Exhibition in Lobby.
CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 2:30 Only Piano Recital Bloomfield Zeisler Tickets 50 cts. to $1.50, at Box Office. M'gement Wolfsohn Bureau. Steinway Piano.
GRAND Mat. To-day. The Traveling Salesman. Nxt Wk—Genee—The Silver Star.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "Powerful, Thoughtful Drama."—Post. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Sir A. W. Pinero's MID-CHANNEL
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. "Held the audience captive."—Sun. BILLIE BURKE in W. S. Maugham's MRS. DOT
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "The funniest person on the stage to-day."—Alan Dale. WM. COLLIER in his greatest success, A LUCKY STAR
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram. OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, and 3 times as funny." FRANCIS WILSON THE BACHELOR'S BABY.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. To-day at 2. THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
SAVOY 34 St., B'way. To-day at 2:30, To-night 8:30 | LAST 3 TIMES FRANK KEENAN in THE HEIGHTS
NEXT MONDAY—2 Weeks Only. THE KING OF COMEDIES, THE TRAVELING SALESMAN By James Forbes. WITH THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST. Same Old Hurricane of Laughter.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE BROADWAY & 46th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Wed. | Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.
BURTON HOLMES ITALY SUNDAY, 8:30 Carnegie Hall. MON., TUES., FRI. at 8 LYCEUM THEATRE. SPECIAL—PARIS, MON. EVE. CARNEGIE HALL, 8:30.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day at 2:15. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers MADAME X By Alexandre Bisson. Supreme Drama of Tears and Thrills. Real drama of the most vivid sort.—American. Full of throbbing humanity.—Mail. Tremendous emotional effect.—Times. The final act is immense.—Herald. Greeted with shouts and applause.—Sun.
NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. MAX ROGERS and MAUDE RAYMOND. in the new Musical Play, The Young Turk 3 BIG SENSATIONS TOOTS PAKA and THE HAWAIIANS, THE "HULA HULA," THE PARISIAN GLIDE.
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Eves. at 8. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2. "Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun. The Fantastical Musical Comedy THE ARCADIANS WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100
GAIETY B'WAY & 46th ST. EVS. 8:15 MAT WED. & SAT. 2:15 FORTUNE HUNTER WITH JOHN BARRYMORE
JOE WEBER'S Eves 8:15. HENRY LEE'S Mat. To-day, 2:15, "Life of the World." NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. Seats on Sale. A New Play WHERE THERE'S A WILL

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
To-day Mat. at 2:30, La Boheme. Mmes. Farrar, Sparkes; MM. Jadlowker, Amato, Didur, de Segurola, Gianoli. Cond., Podesti.
To-night, Fra Diavolo. Mmes. Alten, Maubourg; MM. Clement, Devaux, Regis, Reiss, Bourgeois. Cond., Hertz. And Ballet Divertissement.
Sun. Evg. at 8:30, POPULAR PRICES, VERDI'S REQUIEM.
Soloists: Mmes. DESTINN, HOMER; MM. MARTIN, WITHERSPOON. Augmented Orchestra of 130 and Chorus of 200. Cond., TOSCANINI.
Next Week—Mon. Evg., Germania. Wed. Evg., Faust. Thurs. Evg., Alessandro Stradella and Ballet Div't. Fri. Evg., Lohengrin. Sat. Mat., Double Bill—Cav. Rusticana and Pagliacci. Mmes. Destinn, Noria, Wickham; MM. Caruso, Jadlowker, Amato, Gilly, Reiss; Con., Tango. Sat. Evg., Otello. Mmes. Alda, Wickham; MM. Slezak, Scotti, de Segurola, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Wash. Birth'y, Tues., Feb. 22, Special Matinee at 11:30, PARSIFAL
Seat Sale Begins Monday, Feb. 7, at 9 A. M.
AT THE NEW THEATRE.
Next Week: Tues. Evg., First Time L'Attaque du Moulin. Mmes. Delna, Noria; MM. Clement, Gilly, de Segurola, Regis, Devaux. Cond., Tango. Wed. Mat., Czaar und Zimmermann.
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
One block from the Flatbush Av. Sub. Sta.
Mon. Evg., Feb. 7, Alessandro Stradella. Mme. Gluck; MM. Slezak, Reiss, Goritz, Muhlmann. And Ballet Divertissement. Cond., Bendix.
WEBER PIANO USED.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av.
To-day Matinee at 2, SAMSON & DELILAH, Mlle. D'Alvarez, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, etc. To-night at 8 (pop. prices), BOHEME, Mme. Carmen-Melis, Mlle. Trentini, Mr. McCormack, M. Sammarco, etc. Sunday Eve., Concert. BUSONI and Mlles. D'Alvarez, Baron, Trentini, Mr. John McCormack, MM. Sammarco, Huberdeau, Scott. Mon. Ev., 8:30 Reg. Prices ELEKTRA Mme. Mazarin, Mlle. Baron, Mme. Doria, M. Huberdeau, etc. Wed., TRAVIATA, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mr. McCormack, M. Sammarco. Fri., RIGOLETTO, Mme. Tetrazzini, Miss Gentle, Mr. McCormack, MM. Renaud, Gilibert, Vallier. Sat. Aft. at 2:30. Regular Prices. ELEKTRA Regular Cast. Sat. Eve. (pop. prices), HERODIADE, Mlles. Cavalieri, D'Alvarez, M. Renaud, etc.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE.....Special MONDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 7th, AT 1 O'CL., MONSTER OPERATIC CONCERT for the Benefit of the Paris Flood Sufferers. Miss Garden, Mme. Tetrazzini, Mlle. Cavalieri, Mlle. Gerville-Reache, Mlle. D'Alvarez, Mlle. Trentini, Mme. Duchene, MM. Dalmores, McCormack, Renaud, Sammarco, Lucas, Dufranne, Huberdeau, and other artists. Tickets Now on Sale, $5 to $1.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor.
To-Morrow (Sunday) Afternoon at 3. at the NEW THEATRE.
Berlioz Program
Symphony, "Harold in Italy"; Overture, "Benvenuto Cellini"; Excerpts from "Damnation of Faust" (Mr. Marcus Kellerman), at CARNEGIE HALL.
Next Tuesday Evg., Feb. 8, at 8:15.
Berlioz-Debussy Program
Tickets 50 cts. to $2, at 1 W. 34th St. & Box Offices.

PLAZA 59th St. Mad. Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c. 50c. 75c. SEVERIN, FRED NIBLO, JULIET, Lambs Manikins, Rafayette's Dogs, &c.
AMERICAN W. 42 St. Daily Mat. 25c "THE STAR BOUT," MA GOSSE, FRED NIBLO, RINALDO, Those 3 Fellers.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. DENMAN THOMPSON, Andy Rice, Robledillo, Mignon, Six American Dancers, 3 Keatons, others.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Geo. Holden, Mysterious Incubator.
HAMMERSTEIN'S LIONEL BARRYMORE and McKee Rankin & Co., Fougere, Lillian Shaw, Stuart Barnes, etc.
ICE HOCKEY YALE vs. CORNELL | To-night at 8:15. St. Nicholas Rink, 66th St. & Columbus Av.
COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Daily Mats. 15c. to 50c. Evs. 25c. to $1. Smoking Permitted.

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1910. 12 PAGES.

REVIEW.

By RICHARD WIGHTMAN.

DIMLY the spent days range themselves in rows;
Backward we look upon the serried files;
And what strong heart would fain recall the blows,
Fate-struck—the weariness, the tears, the smiles?

We did not live as we had planned to do;
We did not walk the path our eyes descried;
What deemed we sweet turned out but bitter rue;
Our firstling joys came fair, but quickly died.

Still the mosaic Life so deftly wrought
Within the halls of memory is hung,
As wonderful as if the things we sought
Had all been found, and all our songs been sung.

—From Hampton's Magazine for February.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

GRAY'S FOUR PAGES. A copy of the original edition of the poet Thomas Gray's "Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College" was sold in London recently for £50 10s., or about $250. The extreme rarity of this, which is Gray's first separate publication, is due to the fact that it consists of only four leaves. The copy sold was in its original unbound state, as printed for Dodsley, and issued anonymously, "Price Six-Pence," in 1747.

VAST UNKNOWN TERRITORY. Dillon Wallace, speaking the other day of his travels through an unknown region of Mexico, finds that the map of the world still holds enough unexplored countries to furnish the enterprising traveler with adventures for many years to come. There is not a republic in South America without its vast unknown territory awaiting a discoverer. Africa is known only in spots; and Asia—to say nothing of the baffling mysteries of Tibet—has an untouched region in Arabia, several hundred thousand square miles in extent, where, for aught men know to the contrary, there are the ruins of more than one city that flourished in the days of an ancient and forgotten civilization. The archaeologist, looking for more worlds to conquer, may take heart from the abundance of material that lies before him.

AMERICAN WRITERS ABROAD. In a characteristic article in this month's Bookman Mrs. Atherton notes the success that many American writers have recently achieved in England. "All the magazine writers," she declares, "are almost as well known in Great Britain as in the United States, for the British prefer our magazines to theirs; the literary quality is not as high, but the world is yet a child and loves good pictures." A few American writers, she notes, gain a hearing in England, while they remain practically unknown in their own country. But the financial returns, apparently, to the American author are not always commensurate with the amount of praise bestowed on his work by the British critic: "Many a writer getting on slowly in the United States feels that his fortune is made when the British reviews come in, only to be sadly amazed when the publisher's statements follow; and the London critics, moreover, will go on praising the work of America writers who take them for a bit to a land they may never see, long after the public has turned its back. On the other hand a goodly number of popular American authors fall flat in England."

COMPENSATED IN WHEAT AND OIL. In the discussions that arise from time to time as to the pay of college professors, it is interesting to note some of the facts brought forward by Prof. John W. H. Walden in his recently published volume on "The Universities of Ancient Greece," (Scribner's.) According to Prof. Walden, the college professor, during the first five centuries of the Christian era, was liable to touch the extremes of poverty and wealth. Thus, many of these professors, especially at the University of Constantinople, were paid in wheat and oil, and they became objects for censure if they attempted to change these or other similar commodities into money. On the other hand, if one of these professors was lucky enough to win the approval of some rich patron through his skill as a teacher, he became the recipient of a present, reaching, in one instance, to the sum of $32,400, and in another to $72,000. As a rule, however, it was believed that these professors "should scorn mercenary rewards," and should take no thought as to the amount of their fees—the result being a precarious mode of livelihood that would probably not commend itself to the college professor of to-day.

LIFE AFTER DEATH. What some people will undoubtedly view as a "most illuminating article" on the question, Is There a Life After Death? appears in the current Harper's Bazar from the pen of Henry James. Mr. James declares that he finds this question one that increasingly exerts the power "to amuse," and then, lest the reader should grasp too readily at the current meaning of the verb, he is given to understand that the latter is not used with its ordinary "trivial application," though how it is used remains unexplained. Then we are told, or, rather, we are asked, "a renewal of being, we ask, for people who understand being, even here, where renewals, of sorts, are possible, that way, and that way, apparently, alone?—leaving us vainly to wonder, in presence of such obvious and offensive matter for decay and putrescence, what there is for renewal to take hold of, or what element may be supposed fine enough to create a claim for disengagement." After that, who would be bold enough to discuss, or ask for, "a renewal of being"? An eternal lapse into oblivion would surely be preferable to a "renewal" on the Jamesian terms—whatever they may mean, or involve.

MONSTROUS, UNTIDY NEW YORK. What may be regarded as an interesting and amusing document in the rapidly changing aspect of American cities is to be found in the current installment, in the Century Magazine, of "Modjeska's Memoirs," where the gifted Polish actress thus describes New York as it appeared to her in 1876: "New York is a monstrous, untidy bazaar. The buildings are large, but without style. Brick or chocolate houses, (the latter called here brownstone,) with green window shades, look simply awful. The whole city is as ugly as can be. But what make the streets look still more unattractive are the soles of men's boots in the windows. Imagine that men have here the singular custom of sitting in rocking chairs, and putting their feet on the window sills. You can see and admire the size of their shoes in the hotel lobbies, the barbers' shops, the clubs, and even in some private residences. Wherever you turn, these soles stare at you." Dickens painted the same picture some years before—and was duly berated for his amused and satirical comments on things American. To judge from Mr. Pennell's sketches of the new New York, the shoe era has departed in the mists of a fairly venerable antiquity. Even Chicago, for that matter, begins to boast of a past—a fact that is emphasized in a book about to be published under the title "Bygone Days in Chicago."

HERBERT SPENCER'S WORKS. The announcement that, owing to a long-continued demand, the Appletons are about to publish a "popular edition," in eighteen volumes, of the works of Herbert Spencer, is a bit of news that should interest those who are prone to expatiate on what they are pleased to call the waning taste of the public for anything like serious literature, as well as those others who doubt the permanence, or the vitality, of the Spencerian philosophy. Spencer's influence as a writer is confined to the last sixty years, (his first book, "Social Statics," was published in England in 1850,) and in a like period of time it is probable that no other philosophical system, ancient or modern, has succeeded in impressing itself so thoroughly on contemporary life and thought as that bearing his name. His "Synthetic Philosophy" was not merely the product of an age of science. Anticipating Darwin's specific discovery in the realm of biology and applying it to every department of human knowledge, Spencer might reasonably have laid claim to consideration as one of the principal factors in giving to his age that taste for science which remains its characteristic. His books, weighed down though they frequently are with technical knowledge and phraseology, have ever commanded a steady sale in this country. They have passed through numerous editions, and have been regarded as commercially "living" books. But that they should need a popular edition seven years after the death of their author is an evidence of increased vitality that probably the enthusiastic Spencerian would scarcely expect.

A PICTURESQUE PRETENDER

Mr. F. A. Simpson in a Vivacious and Interesting Study Describes the Early Struggles and Ultimate Success of Louis Napoleon.

"NO COMMON KING-BORN KING"

St. Helena as a Factor in the Napoleonic Legend Which Carried the Prince-President to the Throne.

MR. SIMPSON notes in beginning his vivacious and interesting study* of the first forty years in the life of the third Napoleon that Ollivier and La Gorce, the two most distinguished historians of the Second Empire, treat sparingly of the protagonist's formative years. But he is willing to admit, at the outset, that "while hardly any man has a larger opportunity for expressing what is in him than the modern King, hardly any man has less opportunities of so doing than the modern Prince." Mr. Simpson, however, prefers to describe his hero, in Mr. Browning's phrase, as "no common King-born King." In other words, Louis Napoleon made his own destiny. A King's son he certainly was, and a Queen's, for the present biographer is at great pains to disprove one of the scandals affecting beautiful Hortense Beauharnais. The third son born to her after her enforced marriage to the Emperor's brother, Louis, was unquestionably Louis's son, acknowledged by him, all tales to the contrary notwithstanding. To be sure, nobody ever called the Duc de Morny a son of Louis, but that is another story.

As a pretender, for many years, Louis Napoleon was a picturesque, even a romantic figure, and his new and sympathetic biographer, who may reasonably be expected hereafter to continue the record with an account of the rise and fall of the Second Empire, makes much of his theory that he owed his imperial crown to his own prolonged exertions. Those exertions and the adventures they entailed affected the character of Louis Napoleon and influenced his actions as a monarch. The story of them forms the bridge between the two great Napoleonic experiments. He calls Louis the ideal pretender, because he succeeded, and his success was due to his "persistent parade of his claims, the incessant exploitation of his name, the sheer importunity of his suit."

Born amid regal splendor, his life was full of extremes; wealth and power were followed by obscurity and poverty. Coming at a time when there has been an unusual recurrence of gossip about the Second Empire, Mr. Simpson's diverting and informing book is particularly welcome. It has measurable historical value. Its notes and appendices will be valued by students of modern French history. In its extensive bibliography, the most complete ever formed on this subject, an attempt has been made to denote the relative value of the authorities enumerated.

Mr. Simpson contends that "even in France, during the period of his actual rule, the First Napoleon never enjoyed anything like the unanimous hero-worship of which he afterward became the object." There was no general rally to him at his first downfall in 1814. The allied powers had reason for their confidence. Napoleon's star seemed to have set. His rule had caused great discontent in all parts of France. Yet, in the Spring of 1815, he returned from Elba in triumph and re-established his reign. The allies were confounded. Wellington felt sure that the banished imperator had reckoned without his host and would be rejected by the French. The Hundred Days, however, must be comprehended as the triumph of a great soldier, not a sovereign. The bourgeoisie were not satisfied, but the triumph seemed complete. After Waterloo the allies acted no longer as liberators, but as conquerors. They invaded Paris as enemies, not as friends of an afflicted people. They imposed the Bourbons on France as they imposed indemnity. Mr. Simpson dissents from the view that the Hundred Days formed merely an epilogue to the great drama of the First Empire's fall. On the contrary, he insists that the short restoration was a prologue to the strange romance of the Second Empire's rise. That is the view he takes early in the book and holds to with much eloquence and some logic. To Lord Rosebery St. Helena is merely the "last phase." To Mr.

---

*THE RISE OF LOUIS NAPOLEON. By F. A. Simpson. With Unpublished Documents and Illustrations. Octavo. Pp. xxiv. 384. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.50

Simpson it is an essential part of his great historical prologue. Then the Napoleonic creation began, the Napoleonic legend was born. Out of the toy court of Elba no dynastic resurrection could have come, but St. Helena was martyrdom, and it followed a brief but splendid and totally unexpected victory. This reasoning is all Mr. Simpson's. It illustrates well the mood that dominates the book. It surely has the quality of imagination, and it lends great interest to the interpretation of events. The idea is impressive that in the great reaction which soon followed Waterloo, when the dreams of universal freedom in a golden age faded, governments were united against the governed, and the frown of Metternich awed all Europe, "men's eyes turned slowly to the solitary beacon on the Atlantic rock, and their hearts went out again to the man alone on St. Helena." The age, says Mr. Simpson, on which the Napoleonic legend was thus sprung, was the age of a recurrence of mediaeval ideals in religion, legitimatist restoration in politics, Gothic revival in architecture, romantic reaction in literature.

Charles Louis Napoleon, son of Louis, King of Holland, and Hortense Beauharnais, his queen, was born April 20, 1808. He was the first born Prince of the Bonaparte dynasty. The Emperor had not yet divorced Josephine. Louis Napoleon's two elder brothers were born before their reluctant father was forced on the Dutch throne. When Louis was born one of them had died and the other, Napoleon Louis, was four years old. Louis was a weak, amiable, pretty boy, of a sympathetic nature. The charms of his mother are amply recorded in history. King Louis was the sternest, least imaginative, perhaps the most conscientious of the Bonapartes. He abdicated when Louis Napoleon was two years old, and in losing his throne he lost his wife. He claimed the control of Napoleon Louis, but the younger son remained with his mother until her death, and by and large saw a great deal of life in many European capitals. In the Hundred Days young Louis was undoubtedly in Paris. He may or may not have interrupted his imperial uncle in conference with one of his generals on the eve of the Waterloo campaign. Napoleon may or may not have said of him: "He will have a good heart—a lofty soul. Perhaps, after all, he is the hope of my race." We are inclined to regard this anecdote as one of the least authentic components of the Bonaparte legend. But Mr. Simpson contends that there is proof enough of Napoleon III.'s essential kindliness of heart and loftiness of conception, while, assuredly, he restored the dynasty and the empire and reigned longer than his uncle.

The restriction under which the whole Bonaparte family existed throughout Louis's late childhood and youth helped to keep his mind on the inevitable idea of the destiny of his race. To be feared is to be honored, in one sense. His early education was deficient in spite of the prolonged and earnest efforts of his republican and puritanical tutor, Le Bas. But he had much travel and uplifting social intercourse. On the threshold of manhood he was full of sentimental German romanticism and quixotic impulse. Physically he had greatly improved, but there had been no development of personal beauty. His face was long, and the infantile regularity of his features was soon lost. He never resembled the Bonapartes, though it has never been proved that he resembled, either, Admiral Verheuel, whom certain scandal mongers called his father. His figure was disproportioned, he had a long body and short legs. The mustache he wore in young manhood. The goatee appeared in his early middle life. Mr. Simpson calls it "probably a mistake," as it made his long face seem longer. But Louis Napoleon cherished it, and probably he liked it. By 1829, his twenty-first year, he had become "wild, harum-scarum," a daring horseman, proficient in athletic games. He was greatly interested in the history and science of artillery, and soon acquired more than a theoretical knowledge of military service.

There was considerable manifestation of Bonaparte feeling in Paris in the revolution of July, 1830. Placards were posted in behalf of "Napoleon II." But the young King of Rome, practically a prisoner in Austria, was already stricken by fatal disease. Louis Napoleon's elder brother declined to head a Bonapartist movement. Joseph's manifesto from America was belated and absurd. Louis Napoleon was in camp at Thun. But the two young Bonaparte brothers undoubtedly were concerned in the little Italian revolution following the death of Pius VIII., when the Papal States were the scene of conflict and bloodshed. This is one of the most obscure chapters in Louis Napoleon's career. But that he was under arms against the Austrian rule has been proven. Both he and his brother saw some sort of service and were exposed to many dangers. The elder contracted the marsh fever and died March 17, 1831. Louis fell ill at the same time. His mother found him at Ancona, and concealed him in a room in a palace adjoining one occupied by the unsuspecting Austrian commander. She received a passport, and, after a week's illness her son traveled northward with her disguised as a footman. They had a long and perilous journey as far as Paris, where perils still lurked for Bonapartes.

Hortense asked amnesty of the Citizen King, who dallied with her, while Casimir Perier feared deep-laid plots. The anniversary of Emperor Napoleon's death, May 5, 1831, his statue was restored to its pinnacle on the Vendome column, and Hortense watched the proceedings from the window of her lodgings, while Louis lay sick with a return of his fever. The multitude was not aware of the presence in Paris of the Emperor's already warlike nephew and his intriguing mother. But the King and his Ministers were greatly perplexed. Mother and son managed to start for London, May 6. Relief from exile was promised to Hortense. For Louis it was deferred, with the explanation that if in the future he was to be permitted to dwell in France and serve in its army he must change his name.

From this time forth Louis Napoleon was a Pretender, a claimant for the throne of France, a menace to the King, a political conspirator. His intrigue was incessant. It led to two revolutionary fiascoes. After Strassburg he was imprisoned and then exiled to America. The news of his return to Europe startled the powers. Though nobody believed in him, except as a mischiefmaker, he required watching. After Wimereux he was tried and solemnly sentenced to imprisonment for life in the Castle of Ham. He bore his fate philosophically. Of rather low vitality, restraint was not irksome to him. His hours of reading and study at Ham greatly helped his intellectual development. His so-called escape was farcical. He simply walked out of prison.

Years of hardship and annoyance followed, but it is not likely that his mind ever wavered, that he ever lost faith in himself or his mission. In London he was, in some eyes, a sorry figure, but he made many friends. In 1847 he boldly returned to France. He was elected to the Assembly. A year later he was President of the second Republic, soon to be called Prince President. The hour of coup d'état was at hand. The dawn of the Second Empire was beginning.

CONQUERING THE AIR.

A SHEEP, a rooster, and a duck were the first living creatures to make a balloon ascension. The experiment was tried on them to see whether or not it would have any bad effect. The annals of the time—it was only a century and a quarter ago—do not mention that any protest was made by animal lovers against subjecting the helpless victims of the experiment to the possible tortures of a journey into the skies. But if some of our modern societies had been in existence then—well, would we have had the aeroplane by this time? Harry Delacombe, in "The Boys' Book of Airships," (Frederick A. Stokes Company,) tells briefly all about those early balloon trials in France, and very soon in England and this country, notable among them being the first trip across the English Channel, in 1785. The first third of the book is devoted to the subject of balloons, how they are made, the practice of ballooning, their use in sport and warfare, balloon races, and famous trips. Then the author takes up the subject of airships and treats them in similar manner. The last section considers heavier-than-air machines, kites, gliders, and aeroplanes, giving a brief history of early experiments, explaining their theory and practice, describing how they are made, and giving quite fully their recent history.

SOME NEW SONGS BY BLISS CARMAN

A Deeper Recognition of the Stress of Life Reflected in "The Rough Rider and Other Poems."

By HILDEGARDE HAWTHORNE.

THERE has always been a peculiar individuality to Bliss Carman's poetry.* It has belonged primarily to nature and owes its birth, it would seem, to those same forces which set the sap running in the trees, light the torches of Spring fire, and put melody into the birds' throats or murmur into flowing water. Spring is positively incarnate in his verse, while an art so simple and so genuine as to appear unpremeditated inspires it. Moreover, whensoever this poet essays a direct description of any aspect or habit of nature he is as correct as a scientist, for his observation is as true as his love is deep. There is a universal note in his poems. The poignant beauty, for instance, of such a lyric as "A Supplication," included in one of his early volumes, is unforgettable, translating into exquisite words a vibrant feeling known to every heart that has responded to "the scarlet legend of Spring." No one has ever described the song of our hermit thrush as has this singer in many a line or passing word, particularly the stanzas beginning

Teach me to close the cadence
Of one brown forest bird—

and who that ever read the hymn to "Our Lady of the Rain" could lose the memory of the silver lines? So, too, you will not come upon a clump of mountain laurel in a June night without thinking of Carman's word for it as

The soul of the wild forest
Veiled in a mesh of a bloom.

One might go on thus, linking verse to verse unendingly, finding remembered joy in each; but it is not these early poems that we are here supposed to be reviewing.

The link between these and Mr. Carman's last book, "The Rough Rider," it is, however, interesting to seek and to indicate. In all his lovely verses translating for us the manifold moods of nature we find also the seeking human heart, clinging to beauty in bird or flower or mountain shadow to ease it from the pain and struggle of mortal intercourse and suffering. Where understanding falters, feeling takes up the word and puts fresh courage into the dismayed and wondering soul. In the maintenance of order and beauty in the natural world we can, if we will, find hope and strength for the guidance of a more interior and troubled existence. This was the word within the words of the earlier poems. In this last collection Carman has come into closer comradeship with man himself. The brotherhood of man with man rather than his kinship with his "little brothers" of the field and wood is the motif of the later work.

Some of the careless rapture of the first poems has ceased to glorify the recent ones, but with the graver note comes a deeper recognition of the stress of life, together with a philosophy that, so the poet believes, may successfully meet this stress, and a desire withal to carry his conviction abroad. This philosophy is indicated in the initial poem, "The Angels of Man," who are three—

Michael, angel of loveliness
In all things that survive,
And Gabriel, whose part it is
To ponder and contrive,
And Raphael, who puts the heart
In everything alive.

Each is to perform his equal share in the fashioning of their charge, to —

Be man's counselors
That neither rest nor sleep.
. . . .
Till in the far years he shall find
The country of his quest,
The empire of the open truth,
The vision of the best,
Foreseen by every mother saint
With her newborn on her breast.

The other poems in the small book all bear some relation to this introduction. Patriotism and legend and effort are sung, the things man has done and must do. Ever and anon a felicitous phrase on the beauty of the ancient mother recalls the elder verses, and the same tender and virile faith lies within these, exemplified, perhaps, as well in the following lines from "Easter Eve" as anywhere:

I have an instinct as fine and valid, surely, as that of the beasts and birds,
Concerning death and the life immortal, too deep for logic, too vague for words,
No trace of beauty can pass or perish, but other beauty is somewhere born;
No seed of truth or good be planted, but the yield must grow as the growing corn.

The pure and haunting note of Mr. Carman's early work is not quite to be found in this last volume. The author is apparently in a transition period, and impresses one as feeling for a new form of expressing a more mature experience of life. The collection does not lose interest by this, allowing even a certain insight into the writer's mind by its very incompleteness, but it is not so finished. If, however, the promise of this book be fulfilled in subsequent volumes, we may look for work of a broader and deeper quality than any this poet has so far produced; and should he succeed in evolving a form which shall as adequately express his riper spirit as the lyric loveliness of his early work bodied forth the sensations and dreams of his youth, we may rest assured that a noble and permanent addition will have been given to literature.

---

*THE ROUGH RIDER AND OTHER POEMS. By Bliss Carman. New York: Mitchell Kennerley.

RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

ADMIRAL F. E. CHADWICK'S book, "The Relations of the United States and Spain," (Charles Scribner's Sons, $4,) is a bigger and more comprehensive work than he originally intended to present to the public. His first thought was to make a fairly brief exposition of the causes of the war of 1898, but he became convinced the real beginning of the unpleasantness dated back to our Colonial days, and that there was much more to be said about its growth and culmination than could be put into a little book.

Thereupon he gave up all thought of compressing his story into small dimensions, and set himself to work on an exhaustive and minute account of our dealings with the Spaniards, from the time when their territorial aspirations in North America first clashed with ours down to the time when, obedient to the will of the American people, our ships were sent to the relief of the oppressed Cubans.

We are not sure that Admiral Chadwick is right in contending that the Cuban war grew out of a racial antagonism continued over a hundred years, one race bent on actual domination over regions in which it apparently could not brook a division of rule, the other race determinedly set upon the preservation of the status quo. We rather doubt that it is worth while to seek causes of our war in other days than those immediately preceding the outbreak.

We had had our territorial disputes with Spain, and we had had our agonies over Spanish cruelties in Cuba and had repeatedly endeavored to get Spain either to sell us the island or give the Cubans independence and let them take care of themselves; but we question seriously that contemplation of what our relations with Spain had been were to a considerable extent influential in fixing the determination we arrived at in 1898, that the Cubans must be free and that Spain must withdraw from the island.

It was what was going on at the time that stirred the American heart. Nobody bothered much about what had taken place twenty, forty, and a hundred years before; it was because Spain, at the moment, was maintaining a veritable hell within sight of our own shores that we called upon our Government to intervene.

But we would not like Admiral Chadwick to think that, because we believe he could have found cause enough for the Cuban war without going back to 1763, we are unappreciative of his scholarly and undoubtedly authoritative history. Such a work as his was among the world's literary needs, and the need hardly could have been better satisfied.

The Admiral is especially to be congratulated upon the fairness with which he has treated Spain in his discussions of the various controversies in which she was involved with America; although an American, he has maintained a distinctly impartial attitude throughout his work, extending his courtesy quite as much to the Spaniards as to his own people.

"From the Heart of the Hills."

The issuance of a volume of poetry by joint authors is something of a rarity. One is announced, however, by Clinton Scollard and Thomas Jones, Jr. It is a volume of their lyrics and sonnets, and is called "From the Heart of the Hills." George William Browning of Clinton, N. Y., is the publisher.

AMERICAN LIFE AND ITS PROMISE

A Heightened National Self-Consciousness Suggested by Books Dealing of the Country and Its Future.

If the number of books being written just now about America by Americans seems to suggest a heightened National self-consciousness, it is at least not a self-consciousness of the old cocksure kind. We are less irritably anxious to find out how we impress the stranger within our gates—less inclined to fall upon him and rend him if that impression is not in all respects favorable. In proportion as his attitude has become more generous our own has become less greedy. The scream of the eagle is still heard now and then, but as a Nation we no longer hang upon the accents of that rather self-centred bird. Conscience is coming to play a larger part and pride a smaller one in our conception of patriotism. That is not all, of course. Our sense of security in itself might have robbed us of the shrill note. But it is to be hoped that we shall not learn to retort upon the foreigner that unthinking and fatuous condescension which Lowell hit off so good-humoredly, and which is still not unheard of in connection with the stranger within our gates. And, indeed, it seems that we are acquiring a proper modesty alongside of a reasonable confidence. No doubt the "muckrakers" have done something to tone down our triumphant "yawp."

In his present collection of essays * and addresses Mr. Matthews holds a somewhat casual brief for American ways and types. As usual, what he has to say is rather sensible and entertaining than original and stimulating. The paper which gives the book its title is typical of the whole. "The American of the Future" is a reprinted Fourth of July address, but, far from dealing in the glowing generalities common in this sort of performance, it contents itself with setting forth certain pithy facts with regard to the flow of immigration, and a surmise. This surmise (it is not a new one) is to the effect that America will continue to reap profit in the future, as she has in the past, from all the divers stocks she has to assimilate. "It is the grossest conceit," says Mr. Matthews, "for us to assume that character is the privilege or the prerogative of any single stock. We have a right to hope, and even to believe, that whatever we may lose by the commingling of the future, by the admixture of other racial types than the Teutonic and the Celtic, will be made up to us by what we shall thereby gain." The Latin, the Slav, and the Semite even Mr. Matthews is able to welcome without fear—a mood which we must all wish to share.

In the several papers contrasting English and American manners a good deal of old ground is thrashed over. The essays on "English as a World Language," and on "The Question of the Theatre" have greater freshness and point. Mr. Matthews uses his "simplified spelling" throughout, and does not scruple to inflict it on such innocent authors as he may chance to quote. One inexcusable locution this man of language is guilty of a dozen times in the course of these papers—"the most of," instead of "most of."

Mr. Croly's book is a work of far greater body and weight—a book and not a scrap book. It is not light or entertaining; it cannot be read as you run, but is worth studying seriously. The writer starts from the fact that the one thing all Americans have in common is faith in the future of America.

> The vision of a better future is not, perhaps, as unclouded for the present generation of Americans as it was for certain former generations; but in spite of a more friendly acquaintance with all sorts of obstacles and pitfalls, our country is still figured in the imagination of its citizens as the Land of Promise. They still believe that somehow and sometime something better will happen to good Americans than has happened to men in any other country; and this belief, vague, innocent, and uninformed though it be, is the expression of an essential constituent in our National ideal.

The whole force of Mr. Croly's argument goes to emphasize the fact that this promise cannot really be counted on to fulfill itself automatically—that to be fruitful it must be not merely an anticipation but a responsibility. What he looks for is the transformation of "the old sense of a glorious National destiny into the sense of a serious National purpose." And his purpose must be related to the success of the American idea—that is, the idea of a triumphant democracy. Mr. Croly is content with no half measures in the attainment of this end:

> The American idea is to no longer be propagated merely by multiplying the people of the West, and by granting ignorant aliens permission to vote. Like all sacred causes, it must be propagated by the Word, and by that right arm of the Word, which is the Sword.

This is strong doctrine, but it must not be taken to mean that the writer is a "jingo." What he wishes is not an expansion of our National boundaries, but an improvement in our internal condition. Our great danger now is that we incline to think the promise may be realized by "an indiscriminate individual scramble for wealth." Against this tendency Mr. Croly protests ardently; his whole book is a protest. We cannot follow here his long and careful analysis of our National need. More specifically, his plea is for an enlightened socialism such as he finds to be the inevitable fruit of a true democracy. Whether or not the reader is able to agree with its conclusions, he is sure to find in this book a sincere and forcible argument based upon fresh and honest thought.

---

*THE AMERICAN OF THE FUTURE, AND OTHER ESSAYS. By Brander Matthews. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

THE PROMISE OF AMERICAN LIFE. By Herbert Croly. New York: The Macmillan Company.

THE ART OF JAPAN.

The raison d'être of M. Gaston Migeon's book, "In Japan," (Philadelphia, the J. B. Lippincott Company, $1.50,) is ascribed by its author, Conservator of the Louvre Museum, to the fact that no books on Japan written by globe-trotters and casual observers reveal to us the secret of Japanese art, whose great manifestations have, in the eyes of the Westerners, been veiled in a shadow of mystery. To the author the art of Japan is no less great than the others, and the works from the brushes or chisels of some of its great exponents fully equal the masterpieces of Egypt, Greece, France, and Italy. In the face of the fact that the signal progress of archaeology during the past several decades has materially assisted in solving many a mooted problem concerning the relations of Western art with those of the Orient, it indeed seems strange that so important a page of art history should remain practically a blank. The only Occidental connoisseur who had a true intuition of the splendor of Japanese art as expressed in sculpture and painting is, the author believes, the American, Mr. Fenollosa, whose name is comparatively unknown even among lovers of art, because he has written practically nothing on the subject. The only important books published on Japanese art are those of W. Anderson, especially his "Descriptive and Historical Catalogue of a Collection of Japanese and Chinese Paintings in the British Museum," and yet his critical pronouncements cannot always be accepted as authoritative.

It was this consideration which caused the author, M. Gaston Migeon, Conservator of the Louvre Museum, to go to Japan, with the object of studying its paintings and sculpture in the surroundings which are adapted to show them in their best. He hoped thus to penetrate the secret of Japanese art, and try to give it "the position it deserves to occupy in that dream of beauty which other nations have sought to express." Yet the author stayed in Japan only three months, and it is not surprising that this book, which is the outcome of this brief sojourn, should prove to be little more than a guide book of the country with special reference to its museums, and its temples and monasteries, where there are preserved some of the finest specimens of the ancient art of Japan. True, his descriptions of the shrines of art to which he made a pilgrimage are highly graphic and interesting, but one misses the depth of thought and the breadth of view which one naturally expects from an author who holds out so great a promise at the outset of his book. Not only this, but the greater number of the pages are devoted to manners and customs, natural sceneries and landscape gardens, theatres and other entertainments, which are no longer new to Western readers. Thus the treasures of art, which, had the author adhered to his intention indicated in the introduction, ought to have been placed in the foreground, are given only a passing note interspersed here and there through the book. M. Migeon himself is fully aware of the real nature of this book, when he says in a foot note: "I have thought it might be useful to the ever-increasing numbers of visitors who explore Japan in search of novel artistic sensations to find in this little book indications they will not meet in any guide book."

Truly, it is scarcely more than "indications" as to the significance of Japanese art that we find in this work. But aside from this consideration the book is quite readable, containing many bright passages and full of delightful remarks. Undoubtedly M. Migeon observes things Japanese through an exceedingly sympathetic eye.

K. K. K.

The Route Moses Followed.

In an interesting and instructive article in The National Geographic Magazine Franklin E. Haskins retraces and illustrates "The Route Over Which Moses Led the Children of Israel Out of Egypt."

"THE DRAG-NET."

Serious purpose and much ardent feeling evidently animated Elizabeth Baker Bohan in the writing of "The Drag-Net," (The C. M. Clark Publishing Company,) a story of prison abuses and an attempt at prison reform in some Western city, apparently San Francisco. The author has some measure of the story-telling instinct, but her idealizing tendencies make most of the men and women of her tale scarcely recognizable as human beings. Its theme is the endeavor of a young man, in whom a much repented act has aroused the desire of aiding the world's unfortunates, to oust grafters from the city government and doers of iniquity from high places and to reform the penal system. He starts a paper called The Drag-Net, and succeeds in uncovering much wrongdoing, arousing some popular indignation and starting a league for the reform of prison conditions. Closely interwound with his work is the story of his somewhat quixotic love for a woman whom he rescues from jail.

MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY "Important Contribution to Knowledge" MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY

CENTRAL AMERICA AND ITS PROBLEMS

By FREDRICK PALMER, F. R. G. S.

This is the only book in existence which describes Central America.

It deals with Nicaragua, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, San Salvador and Panama, with three chapters on Mexico in its political and ethnographical relations to Central America and its political relations to the United States.

The work is not only a vivid description of existing conditions, but an authoritative work valuable for reference about history, populations and resources. It is a book for all public and private libraries.

Fully Illustrated. 8vo, $2.50 net. By mail $2.70

MOFFAT YARD & COMPANY "A very fine American Biography" MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY

LIFE AND ART OF RICHARD MANSFIELD

WITH SELECTIONS FROM HIS LETTERS

By WILLIAM WINTER

Note that this is no ordinary biography, but one of the most notable examples of fearless creative art this country has produced.

It is a work of breadth and form, of amazing insight, of searching analysis, a life portrait, painted, like the portrait of Cromwell, "wart and all."

The object of the book was declared by its author to be, "to make an authentic record of the Life, a just estimate of the achievement, a veritable picture of the Man." This he has accomplished.

The first deals with the Life; the second with the Art. Both are of the greatest possible interest.

With 72 Illustrations, 8vo. Two Volumes. Boxed, $6.00 net. By mail $6.40.

WHEN MOTHER LETS US SEW

By Mrs. RALSTON, Fashion Editor of the Ladies' Home Journal.

Illus. 75 cents net. By mail 85 cents.

WHO'S WHO AMONG THE WILD FLOWERS

By W. J. BEECROFT

A ready book for everybody.

Illustrated, $1.20 net. By mail $1.30.

MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY, NEW YORK

AN INSTANT SUCCESS

TWO WEEKS OLD: TWO LARGE EDITIONS

The Man Outside

Wyndham Martyn

EXPLANATIONS

We crave the favorable consideration of this sterling tale, which has set a new high mark, up to which coming stories of adventure must measure.—*Rochester Union and Advertiser.*

The tale is brightly and entertainingly written, with just sufficient spice of mystery to sharpen interest and ready, pervading wit to redeem it from banality.—*Philadelphia North American.*

We do not hesitate to commend this book as a particularly clever and diverting example in modern romance.—*N. Y. World.*

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY, NEW YORK

THE BOOKMAN, A Magazine of Literature and Life

THE NEW INTERNATIONAL ENCYCLOPAEDIA

THE LITERATURE OF THE GREEKS

A Consideration of Various Recent Books Dealing with Different Phases of Grecian Life and Letters.

By CHRISTIAN GAUSS.

IT IS strangely satisfying for one who must read largely latter-day books, for one who has exhausted himself battling against the swirl and eddy of modernist theories and hopes, of denials and affirmations, to go back to this literature of the Greek,* to these "haunts of ancient peace," and there gather strength, recreate himself in that calm which alone can do what Lady Macbeth's physician could not, successfully minister to a mind diseased and pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow. It is a shock and at once a relief to know that that for which we long has already been and departed. It demonstrates its human possibility. Not that here Peace always dwelt as in the Fortunate Islands. They too had their wars, long and bitter, and for cruelty and inhumanity the treatment of Miletus by the Athenians at the height of their civilization will compare favorably with any of the atrocities of the Duke of Alva. But after all these things are now no more.

The earth is a little threshing-floor, *aiuola*, Dante said; we live by tribulation, and time is the world's winnower. From those old days only the perfect has survived. It was once a time of noise and life, but the Captains and the Kings departed, the tumult and the shouting died, and theirs now is the imperturbable serenity of the dead. In the words of the greatest master of life's pathos, Euripides, the dead are not sick, nor do they possess any evil things. They, to be sure, watch no more for the coming across Aegean waters of Alcman's "sea-purple bird of the Spring," but neither will they ever again be unmanned by that monster, passion, from which Sophocles, nearing his end, was so devoutly glad to have escaped. For us they live, as a modern poet has said, himself transcribing one of the ancient masters, in that—

> * * * lucid interspace of world and world,
> Where never creeps a cloud or moves a wind,
> Nor ever falls the least white star of snow,
> Nor ever faintest roll of thunder moans
> Nor sound of human sorrow mounts to mar
> Their sacred everlasting calm!

For one who believes in human advance, who hopes much of the future, it is at first disheartening to find such irrecoverable perfection lost in the past, and this is perhaps why the stately dignity of Sophocles and his sense of the eternal values felt so long ago have encouraged Prof. Tyrrell to indulge the thought, not without hope, that men, after all, may not be descended from apes. With this attitude we are not at all in accord. We feel that that multiplex ape who had in him the possibility of becoming so many kinds of men, who could unfold and disclose Sophocles and Shakespeare, Caesar Borgia and Napoleon, Socrates and St. Francis, was really a more cunning and marvelous creation, that he redounded to the greater glory of God more surely than that earthy Adam and the as yet self-confessedly unemancipated woman cut from Adam's wasted rib, who, accepting "human nature" as an everlasting limitation, remained hopelessly what they were. We feel that this attitude is wrong. The classics deserve the leading place which they have so long been given in education; that is, we feel that one can become cultured, educated, through them as well as through any other discipline. But to hold this place they must give us more than they gave to Stevenson. He confesses that from his study of the classics he learned only that emphyteusis is not a disease nor suicide a crime. This is very interesting, but hardly sufficient. Times have changed since Stevenson was a boy. What workers in the classics are now doing is evident in the four books before us, each exemplifying a different and important line of progress and offering results more or less valuable. We shall treat them as illustrating tendencies.

The first work, "Greek Lands and Letters," is that one which will probably be most generally read, and read with most pleasure, for it alone is fairly well written. It offers nothing new, has no theory on the genesis of Greek literature or of its relation to climate or anthropology or what not. It is the work of a highly cultured man and woman who have traveled much in Greece and are trying to make its literature real, to give it a local habitation and a name, by describing its geographical background and the phases of life to which it gave expression. Thus the part played in Greek art and life by Athens, Piraeus, Argolis, Olympia, and other regions is made definite and illustrated by well-chosen selections from Greek authors. For this purpose they have occasionally "adapted" selections from standard translations. A strict sense of literary ethics would have forbidden this. Here and there the authors are a bit overzealous for antiquity, as in portions of their discussion on nature poetry among the Greeks. Most readers, for instance, if they know the circumstances surrounding the writing of Goethe's famous little lyric, "Ueber allen Gipfeln," will at once pronounce it independent of, and superior to, the lines of Alcman of which the authors call it a paraphrase.

The next work, "The Universities of Ancient Greece," was more especially designed for the student's library, though, judged from the Socratic standard of fulfilling its function, it is somewhat of a failure. In the first place it is misnamed. It has very little to tell us about universities, even so far as they may be said to have existed in Greece. Of the schools of Plato, Aristotle, and the Stoics it has nothing of importance to say, and of their very interesting methods of work, particularly Aristotle's, nothing at all. He does tell us that in the fifth century B. C. poetry was studied for the purpose of inculcating moral lessons. The whole tone of the third book of Plato's Republic is against such a view. Plato is there urging an attitude toward art which was certainly not general among the Greeks. The rest of the book is given up to phases in the lives of the sophists, drawn in the latter portions largely from the speeches of Libanius and from sources already known to scholars. There is no really new material, though the writer has brought under one head much that before was unavailable. One cannot speak of the writer's style, for he has none. This is the more regrettable as his book would have made a most interesting study.

Of the next work, "Essays on Greek Literature," by Prof. Tyrrell, we have already spoken in passing. They are almost entirely in the way of literary criticism, though the study of Sophocles is largely in praise of Jebb, who certainly deserved it, to the neglect of Sophocles, who, under the title, deserved it more. It is a reprinted review. In the "Essay on the New Papyri" Prof. Tyrrell betrays the age of his paper, for he speaks not of Menander but of Aristotle's Constitution of Athens. He here persists in his heresy, though now practically alone, that the treatise was not written by Aristotle. The best study, and one which deserves special praise in a book where all is interesting, though occasionally in need of revision, is the one on Pindar.

Last of all we have the discussion of the Homeric poems and of Homer. The author, F. Melian Stawell, is providing a theory which, though it is reasonable and interesting in itself, is entirely without proof as yet. She believes that in the making of the Iliad there was an original nuclear poem, "The Wrath of Achilles," or Menis. When this became very popular certain lacunae in the story were filled in by later hands. The book attempts to determine the scope of the original poem and to explain the genesis of the additions. She gives to the original poem much more of the Iliad than earlier workers who have adopted this method, including in the Menis over 9,000 lines. All this, however, is mere conjecture. Having formulated the theory, Miss Stawell should then have tested it by linguistic, stylistic, and archaeological methods to see whether there is any real ground for suspecting different and later authorship for certain passages. This she does not even suggest. The only support of her theory is its general inherent plausibility.

It is not generally recognized, nor does the author here mention, that the Homeric question is older than Wolf and the Germans. The first attack upon the unity of Homer was made by a mortally dull French critic of the seventeenth century, the Abbé Daubignac. Like Prof. Allinson and so many others, we should like to solve the whole question once for all by believing Lucian, for, of course, even in antiquity it was suspected that certain lines and passages were false. Being in Elysium, "I went up to Homer the poet," says Lucian, "when we were both at leisure, and after making other inquiries I asked him further about the spurious verses, whether they were written by him. And he declared that he had written all of them."

We should like to believe, but we are the children of an age of doubt, and scholarship, now, like philosophy, begins in skepticism. We hope it may end in certainty.

---

*GREEK LANDS AND LETTERS. By F. G. and A. C. Allinson. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.

THE UNIVERSITIES OF ANCIENT GREECE. By John W. H. Walden, Ph.D. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

ESSAYS ON GREEK LITERATURE. By Robert Yelverton Tyrrell. London: Macmillan & Co.

HOMER AND THE ILIAD. By F. M. Stawell. London: J. M. Dent. Imported by E. P. Dutton & Co.

RHODES'S HISTORICAL ESSAYS

THE many thousands of readers who have felt the fascination of James Ford Rhodes's pages will welcome the appearance of a volume of his "Historical Essays," (The Macmillan Company, $2.25.) Nearly every one of the eighteen papers included in the collection was originally read before some historical association, and afterward had magazine publication. As they deal mainly with the writing of history, with historians, and the implements of their work, the essays are, in effect, the criticism and comment of a trained, successful workman in a great field of intellectual effort upon the methods and achievements of some of his fellow-workmen and an appraisement of their and his tools.

Those who have read his "History of the United States from 1850 to 1877" do not need to be told of the value which he accords to newspapers as historical sources, but they will find one of the most interesting of the lectures to be that in which he discusses that subject, telling the uses for which newspapers are valuable, and showing how, when studied with common sense, a knowledge of the period, and unbiased and critical judgment, they will yield not only facts but such an understanding of the popular spirit as can be got nowhere else. Among the essays are estimates of Gibbon, Lecky, Green, Sir Spencer Walpole, Edward G. Bourne, E. L. Godkin, and others, while those on "The Presidential Office" and "President Hayes's Administration" have their own historical interest and value. All the papers show that quality of quickly gripping human interest—the result of the faculty of not only perceiving his thought intellectually with clearness, but also of feeling it emotionally—which is one of the causes of the wide popularity which Prof. Rhodes has attained.

SETTLEMENT WORK.

SOME time ago Mrs. G. T. Thurston made a study of life in the slums of Boston, which she called "The Bishop's Shadow." It told of a boy who aimed to be a "shadow" of Phillips Brooks. Mrs. Thurston has now written a sequel to her former book in which she tells the story of her hero's work among street boys ("The Big Brother of Sabin Street": Fleming H. Revell Company.) Theodore Bryan, the central character of both these volumes, works his way through Harvard, intending to become a minister and to devote his life to home missionary work. He is turned aside from this purpose at the time of his graduation by the loss of his voice, and he enters a large business house in New York. Before long, however, he becomes convinced that he is not following his true vocation, and as soon as he can free himself from the engagements into which he has entered he returns to Boston to undertake some very original and practical forms of settlement work. How he thrived in his various enterprises, how his example stimulated others to undertake work of the same kind, what tact and courage he showed in dealing with hard problems—all these things are told in a very interesting way, and with an agreeable absence of the exaggeration and questionable taste often to be deplored in books of this character.

The
SCREEN
A New Novel
By
Vincent Brown
Cloth $1.25 Net

The scene of this story is laid in a Cathedral City and concerns the unexpected relationship between a young newspaper editor and the bishop, who take opposite sides in a public controversy. The author shows rare humor combined with ability to describe present day life with fidelity and strength.

E. P. DUTTON & CO.,
31 West 23d Street, N. Y.

FOUR IMPORTANT BOOKS BY HUGO DE VRIES

The Mutation Theory
(TWO VOLUMES.)
Experiments and Observations on the Origin of Species in the Vegetable Kingdom
Translators: Professor J. B. Farmer and A. D. Darbishire
VOLUME I
Origin of Species by Mutation
[illegible] pp. 114 illustrations. Six colored plates (lithographs). Bibliography and index. Price, $4.00 per volume net (18s.).

A knowledge of the laws of mutation must sooner or later lead to the possibility of inducing mutations at will and so of originating perfectly new characters in animals and plants. A control of the mutative process will, it is hoped, place in our hands the power of originating permanently improved species of animals and plants.

Intracellular Pangenesis
(In press.) 300 pp. Cloth, $3.00.

An investigation of the physiology of heredity, especially the facts of variation and of atavism. A critical survey of previous theories of heredity from the standpoint of observation of physiological cell-life is followed by a summary of the hypothesis of pangenesis.

The whole science of vital phenomena is contained in what De Vries calls *the Pangen*, a special hereditary character, which may be made the object of experimental treatment in animals as well as in plants.

Species and Varieties: Their Origin by Mutation
Second Edition, thoroughly Corrected and Revised, with Portrait.
Price, postpaid, $5.00 (21s.) net. xxiii+830 pages. 8vo., cloth, gilt top.

The contents of this book include a readable and orderly recital of the facts and details which furnish the basis for the mutation-theory of the origin of species. All of the more important phases of heredity and descent come in for a clarifying treatment that renders the volume extremely readable to the amateur as well as to the trained biologist.

Plant Breeding
Comments on the Experiments of Nilsson and Burbank
A scientific book in simple language. Intensely interesting as well as instructive. Of special value to every botanist, horticulturist, and farmer.
Pp. xv. + 360. Illustrated with 114 beautiful half tone plates from nature.
Printed on fine paper in large type. Cloth, gilt top.
Price, $1.50 net. Mailed, $1.70.

Supplied by your dealer; or direct, on receipt of your order with the mailing price.

THE OPEN COURT PUBLISHING COMPANY, Post Office Drawer F, CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSE IN EVOLUTION

Svante Arrhenius Traces the Growth of Men's Ideas of the Nature of the Cosmos.

By MARY PROCTOR.

PROF. ARRHENIUS has written "The Life of the Universe,"* in response to many questions he has received regarding his former book, "Worlds in the Making." With many references and quotations from the earlier work, he has developed more fully the historical account of the ancient theories of the origin of the universe, tracing the growth of men's ideas regarding the nature of the cosmos up to the time of Newton.

The second volume deals with the more modern theories of cosmogony, such as that advanced by Kant, according to which the planetary system originated from cosmic dust or a collection of small meteorites. This theory has since been elaborated by Sir Norman Lockyer and mathematically worked out by George Darwin. The chapter on recent astronomical discoveries regarding the stellar universe describes the vast strides which have been made in our knowledge since the days of Kant, and the marvelous results obtained by means of the spectroscopic work of Kapteyn, Hale, and others.

"No doubt we are even now only in possession of the very first rudiments of a knowledge of the stellar world," remarks the author, "and we must still content ourselves with believing with Demokritos, Bruno, Herschel, and Laplace, that the yet unexplored regions of space will in the main resemble those which we have succeeded in examining by the aid of more perfect instruments. It appears in the highest degree probable that the future, with its deeper insight, will not differ as to essential facts, while ideas may take new and bolder flights of which the present generation knows nothing. Our knowledge will continue to improve, and the opinions of the scientist of past generations will undergo a further logical development."

In the last chapter, which deals with the conception of infinity in cosmogony, Arrhenius leads up to the philosophical and scientific aspect of the problem. He draws attention to the fact, that the theory that space might be finite, although apparently infinite, has been accepted by the great mathematician Riemann and the renowned scientist Helmholtz; but he fails to state that the investigations of these mathematicians into the properties of non-Euclidian space, deal solely with the properties of space itself and not with those of ether.

Finally the author endeavors to prove that, before the fundamental laws of nature (those of the indestructibility of energy and of matter) were definitely formulated, these laws had been more or less consciously in the minds of various philosophers. It was indispensable that they should be verified by experiments, such as those of Lavoisier, regarding the indestructibility of matter. "The application of the mechanical theory of heat to cosmogonic problems alone has done more to elucidate those problems than all the previous investigations, and when we think of the vast fields which spectrum analysis and the study of thermal radiation, of the radiation pressure, and of radio-activity have opened up to us, the balance will decidedly turn in favor of the past century." "No scientist will dispute the fact," remarks the author, "that science has never advanced so rapidly as in our time."

"Whoever follows the course of evolution with some care, will find to his great satisfaction that our knowledge is growing like a strong tree from unpretentious seed, and he will always recognize the further growth and development of the same tree, although every part, and especially the external clothing of leaves, may continuously be renewed. The tree and the leading ideas have survived. Those ideas have remained unchanged in spite of the changes which circumstances have undergone in the course of hundreds and thousands of years."

AN ENGLISH-ITALIAN DICTIONARY

In a narrow 16mo volume of 518 double-column pages and bound in pliable seal covers, Laird & Lee (Chicago, 50 cents) have issued an English-Italian Dictionary, useful for Italians as well as English-speaking people. All directions, rules, and definitions are given in both languages. Besides the usual vocabularies, with admirably abbreviated definitions and correct accents, by Padovani, there are specially arranged pronunciation tables and an abridged grammar in both languages, together with collections of sentences, idiomatic and otherwise, in common use. Its convenience in size, its brevity, and, above all, its precise authority, make it a convenient and valuable vade mecum for the tourist.

---

*THE LIFE OF THE UNIVERSE. By Svante Arrhenius, Director of the Physico-Chemical Nobel Institute, Stockholm, author of "Worlds in the Making," &c. Translated by Dr. H. Borns, London. Preface by the author. Illustrations and diagrams. Two volumes. Pp. 258. Index. New York: Harper & Brothers.

"DEEP SEA WARRIORS."

MAINLY fact, told in the form of vivacious fiction, Basil Lubbock's "Deep Sea Warriors" (Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.50) is one of the best deep-sea stories of late years. It is told in the first person and gives the account of an English army man who, in the fulfillment of a reckless wager, "signs on" at Calcutta as a foremost hand on a full-rigged ship bound for England around the Cape of Good Hope. In a swiftly moving narrative, full of incident and racy with the life of the "fo'c's'le," he recounts the story of his days and nights upon the windjammer. In the front of a howling storm that is almost upon them, a sea serpent lifts its grisly head from the top of a mountainous wave and the crew, save only the few Anglo-Saxons, who are ashamed to confess their fear, scuttles below in a panic. And lest any reader should be skeptical the author has made a picture of the monster as he saw it with his own eyes.

There was an exciting time aboard on the occasion of the chantying contest between the watches., when the champions of the rival chantymen bet everything they possessed, pay day hopes, socks, shoes, tobacco, pipes, mustaches, and teeth. Finally the ship runs into an electric storm, wherein the air seems to have been transformed into a lake of electricity, and a blazing ball of it runs down a mast, bounces off, and rolls down the back of the author as he is holystoning the deck. It was a unique experience, but made necessary the leaving of him at Cape Town, and so ended his career before the mast. The story is a graphic picture of life in a modern merchant sailing ship, and it is told with a heartiness, a human feeling about his shipmates, brought together from the ends of the earth, and a rapidity of narrative that make it remarkably entertaining as fiction.

"HISTORY OF FORESTRY."

B. E. Fernow's "Brief History of Forestry in Europe, the United States, and Other Countries," (Forestry Quarterly, Cambridge, Mass., $2.50,) has had a reissue, with the addition of a chapter on the United States. When it was first issued, two years ago, the result of a series of lectures the author had delivered before the Yale School of Forestry, the addresses were printed in book form at once, so great was the need for it as a textbook. The chapter on the United States which has now been added brings down the account of conditions in this country to within the last year. This chapter considers our forest conditions, details the early forest history, the slow development of the sense of need of a forest policy, and describes very concisely the lines that development has followed in governmental action, in technical education in colleges, and in popular training. On the subject of "Arbor Days," while he concedes that they have been productive of an increased interest in the subject, he fears that they have had "a retarding influence upon the practical forest movement, in leading people into the misconception that forestry consists in tree planting, in diverting attention from the economic question of the proper use of existing forest areas, in bringing into the question poetry and emotions, which have clouded the practical issues and delayed the attention of practical business men."

SNAKE VENOMS.

SNAKE Venoms," by Hideyo Noguchi, M. D., (Washington, D. C.: The Carnegie Institute,) is a curious and interesting volume on the recondite subject of venoms and the snakes which produce them. It is worthy of note that this matter was given great impetus by the reasearches of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, who first proved the chemical nature of the fatal principles of snake venom, as against the theory of animalculés, which was held up to the year 1886. Dr. O. W. Holmes was also much interested in the subject, and wrote numerous letters in which he alludes to it. To the ordinary reader this is not an inviting field, but to the physiologic chemist it contains much of interest, because of the peculiar proteid nature and complexity of the secretion.

The mortality from snake bites in some countries is enormous. In certain provinces of India at least 20,000 persons are fatally poisoned by snakes each year. This high death rate is due in part to invasion of human residences by the reptiles, which hide away in unusual places, and in part to the toxicity of their venoms. Thes lethal dose has been variously estimated to be from 0.015 gram to 0.031 gram, and since this is probably a much less quantity than that usually injected it is obvious why snake bite is so often fatal. Treatment is directed against absorption of the venom by the systemic circulation, and prevention of toxic effects by the use of antivenine, a synthetic product manufactured somewhat after the fashion of diphtheria antitoxin. If a limb is bitten immediate ligature should be practiced, followed by incision from the focal point in all directions, free dissection, and chemical destruction of poison-laden tissue by the use of caustics, such as the chlorides of gold and calcium and the hypochlorides of the alkalies. Dr. Noguchi says that these measures are easily practiced by the person bitten.

"WHEN A MAN MARRIES."

Ingenious in conception and sprightly in narrative, Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart's new novel, "When a Man Marries," (Bobbs-Merrill Company, $1.50,) makes excellent material with which to do that peculiar violence known as "killing time." It is about a dinner party which begins innocently enough and without any indication of unusual happenings. The man who gives the festivity is divorced, but he is still very much in love with his ex-wife, and this being the anniversary of her departure he is in such depths of gloom that one of his friends, the young woman who tells the story, orders him to give the party and herself helps to arrange it. His maiden and strait-laced aunt, the source of his income, descends with brief warning upon the scene, and, knowing her opinion about divorce, he dares not tell her the true state of his matrimonial affairs, and the young woman is persuaded to pose as his wife for the two or three hours the aunt will be his guest. But a servant develops smallpox, the house is quarantined, and the whole party is imprisoned. Soon inexplicable things begin to happen and matters get more and more tangled and uncanny. Mrs. Rinehart has an inexhaustible faculty in the invention of incident to which she has given free play in this lively story and has woven it all together very skillfully.

"A GRAND SLAM in detective stories."—*N. Y. Globe.*

CAB No. 44

By R. F. FOSTER
Author of "Foster's Complete Hoyle," "Auction Bridge," etc.

One well-known financier
One beautiful society girl
One London banking house
One champion athlete
One private detective
The Pinkerton Agency
The New York Police

Are all racing to find the suspect before the others do.

Cloth, 12mo., $1.25 postpaid.

FREDERICK A. STOKES COMPANY
Publishers New York

HARPERS BOOKS

The Biography of a Boy
By Josephine Daskam Bacon

Here is "Binks" again—that droll young person whose capers caused so much laughter in "The Memoirs of a Baby." He's a little bit older now and funnier—very much funnier—in this new story. The fun is for all grown-ups, married or not.

The Silver Horde
By Rex Beach

Four hundred booksellers said this was the best selling novel in December. Like Beach's other novels, its scene is Alaska. With the exception of Cherry Malotte—most welcome in her reappearance—the people are all utterly different. "Fingerless Fraser," the amusing conscienceless adventurer, and "Big George," the colossal, uncouth fisherman, are new in fiction.

The Involuntary Chaperon
By Margaret Cameron

A young widow, a charming woman of the world, is making a trip to South America for the sake of chaperoning a friend's daughter, a wilful seventeen-year-old, who is being sent out of reach of a young suitor. With them, also, is the girl's bachelor uncle. The story, from first page to last, is rich in color, in humor and in literary distinction. And, too, "The Involuntary Chaperon" tells a love story that is quite out of the ordinary.

Options
By O. Henry

"Bubbling humor runs through these stories like a vein of gold," says the Brooklyn Citizen. This new book is like a de luxe edition of O. Henry—the pick of two years' work of this most popular of all short-story writers.

Three Great Little Books

In that remarkable series, Harper's Library of Living Thought, there have just been issued three new volumes—all of them genuine additions to popular learning and specially adapted for informing light reading: (1) DIAMONDS. By Sir William Crookes, LL.D., F. R. S. (2) CRETE, THE FORERUNNER OF GREECE. By C. H. Hawes, M. A., and Harriet Boyd Hawes, M. A. (3) ROMAN LAW IN MEDIAEVAL EUROPE. By Prof. Paul Vinogradoff.

HARPERS MAGAZINE HARPERS BAZAR HARPERS WEEKLY

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
—OF—
BOOKS

LITERARY SECTION
—OF—
The New York Times

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 5, 1910.

CONTENTS.

Page.
A Picturesque Pretender 61
F. A. Simpson in a Vivacious and Interesting Study Describes the Early Struggles and Ultimate Success of Louis Napoleon.
Review 61
By Richard Wightman.
Topics of the Week 61
Some New Songs by Bliss Carman 62
By Hildegarde Hawthorne.
American Life and Its Promise .. 63
The Literature of the Greeks 64
By Christian Gauss.
The Universe in Evolution 65
By Mary Proctor.
Editorial 66
Drift of London Literary Gossip. 66
Glimpses of Unexplored Asia 67
By Saint Nihal Singh.
Brief Reviews of Lately Published Books 68
Views of Readers 69
Queries and Answers 70
Boston Gossip of Latest Books .. 71
Latest Publications 71
New York Book Announcements. 72

MR. BALFOUR'S QUESTIONINGS.

SOMEWHAT tardily we have received a handsome pamphlet from the Clarendon Press, Oxford, described as a "verbatim shorthand report" of the Romanes lecture or 1909 by the Right Honorable Arthur James Balfour. The title is characteristic: "Questionings on Criticism and Beauty."

The suggestion likely to be made to American readers by the address with its subtile analysis and discrimination, its easy movement among the intricacies of an obscure subject, its polished style, which is at the same time almost colloquial in its simplicity, is not unconnected with the approaching appearance of our own statesman, orator, critic, and philosopher, Mr. Roosevelt, in the same hall before much the same audience. It is not necessary to essay a comparison between the two men. Either one could easily be judged defective by the standard of the other, and the two are so essentially disparate that they must be regarded as incommensurable. They have, however, this in common, that each has a large following in his own country, each, during a stormy career, has done quietly much real and lasting service to his nation, and each by native aptitude and the training of great experience has attained a wider outlook on the world than is common among their associates in public life.

The readers of THE TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS, however, are naturally chiefly interested in connection with the lecture of the British statesman in his views as to literary criticism. Let us say, at the outset, that they are not cheerful. "The amount," he says, "of splendid literary and other artistic work which has been produced since the revival of learning is the glory of modern civilization. The amount of intellectual energy which has been thrown into the criticism of literature and art is very great, and yet I think that anybody who has studied that criticism cannot but feel profoundly depressed by the character of its total output. In the course of your survey you will come across the names of men whose literary labors have made them immortal, but if you ask what they have done you will usually find that what they have done is to sweep away the rubbish of their critical predecessors, and if you further ask where they have failed you will usually find that where they have failed is in not having made that drastic process of purgation sufficiently complete."

Mr. Balfour finds the chief explanation of the barrenness of literary criticism in the past to the too unquestioning submission of critics to "rules" which the Renaissance took from Aristotle and which each generation undertook to apply to the constantly changing product of literature. He finds also that this submission has largely passed away, and that in literature, as in other forms of art, criticism is now based on an effort to trace the effect of any work in arousing the emotion of the beautiful. The dominion of the "rules" is broken up. But that which has taken its place is unsatisfactory in this regard—that no authoritative standard is practicable. He says: "If the feeling of the beautiful aroused by a work of art be the true end, as I personally think it is, of a work of art; if there are no rules, and if there is no external end to be subserved, the question immediately arises, and insists on an answer, whose feelings—if the feeling of beauty is the real point—whose feelings are we to take into account? Are all men equal in the matter of feeling? Is there a better or worse judge beyond the feeling?" To these questions he makes no definite reply. He frames a most ingenious objection to the trustworthiness of what are often termed "men of trained sensibility." He thinks that the training tends to impair sensibility, to exaggerate the enjoyment of difficulties overcome, of means employed, and to develop discrimination at the expense of simple emotional pleasure.

Probably most of us who are not persons of trained sensibility will find this suggestion comforting if not convincing. This is not the place to discuss the general treatment of the subject of which this is but an incidental part. Mr. Balfour's essay, or, as he calls it, "speech," like most of his work, is rather suggestive than conclusive, and its suggestion is negative, almost destructive, rather than constructive. But we may be sure that as long as the arts of literary or other composition go on in our eager and active world the producers and their product will amply be talked about, which is to say that criticism will go on as well, and will have an inevitable, and, on the whole, an effective part in the evolution of these arts.

THE AMERICAN FLAG.

This little volume ("The Evolution of the American Flag." Philadelphia: Ferris & Leach. $1) has been written by Lloyd Balderston from material collected by the late George Canby. The text is appropriately illustrated with portraits and views, the frontispiece being a picture of The Flag House in Philadelphia, where the original National flag is supposed to have been made.

The story is confined to a consideration of three steps in the evolution of the National ensign. The flag of the thirteen stripes and the quarter taken from the British standard (the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew), first displayed in Cambridge, Jan. 1, 1776; the flag of thirteen stripes and the thirteen stars arranged in a circle supposed to have been made by Betsy Ross under the direction of Gen. Washington some six months later; and finally in 1777, after the adoption of this flag by the Congress of the United States as the National standard. There has, it will be recalled, been such a thing as "the flag controversy," but the volume of Canby and Balderston appears to be the final word on the subject, for it is fortified on all hitherto disputed points by contemporaneous private letters, newspaper articles, and official documents.

DRIFT OF LONDON LITERARY GOSSIP

Blacklisting the "Problemy" Novels—A New Heroine—The Telephone in Stories and a Wesleyan Hymn.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The great London circulating libraries are getting to work on their censorship of new novels. They have already put half a dozen or so on their condemned list and thrown out several which were in the libraries before this working agreement came into force. It will be seen, therefore, that the censorship—the word is convenient, although its actual bearing is denied—is retrospective as well as immediate. On both points the authors concerned are protesting, but so far no voice big enough to reach the public ear has been raised. The real contest will come when a large novel, by a quite large writer, is placed on the index of the libraries. If Mr. Thomas Hardy were to write another "Tess" would they so treat it? Certainly, judging by what they have been doing, but then Thomas Hardy is one writer and John Smith is another. No new Hardy novel are we to get, now or later, but his disciple, Mr. Eden Phillpotts, has a story nearly ready whose title promises material for conflict, "The Thief of Virtue."

Meanwhile I can state the precise, detailed basis of agreement on which the circulating libraries are working, in dealing with "problemy" novels. First, they will not circulate any novel until it has been submitted for reading at least one week. Second, they are at once to advise each other of any "doubtful" or "objectionable" book. Third, they will not circulate or sell any book considered "objectionable" by any three of the organized libraries. Fourth, they are to do their best to make the distribution of any book considered "doubtful" by three libraries as small as possible. That working agreement, as will be gathered, is far reaching in its effect, and just what will result from it remains to be seen. Much depends on the spirit in which it is carried out toward authorship, for English public opinion on the matter is still in the making. It says to the circulating libraries: "Yes, by all means keep in hand the merely nasty novel, the novel intended to sell because of its nastiness. But, equally, please, you must not interfere with the freedom and high calling of literature."

We have on this side of the Atlantic been discovering a fresh type of heroine; but perhaps she is an old Victorian figure reincarnated according to present conditions. Anyhow, she is thirty-five, gray haired, broken hearted, and, following all that, of course a spinster. There are many spinsters of thirty-five in England, and some of them may be broken hearted, although forty would be time enough for that. But assuredly none of them are gray haired—and why should they be when there are so many hair dyes in the land? Still that touch—the gray hair, not the dye—adds to the pathos of this new heroine, whose only future is to wait until the feeble beating of her heart shall cease. It is hard to fancy that such a heroine can hope for any great popularity, only there is, you know, a sort of English reader who likes to be gently harrowed. Men like this harrowing in the form of "near-shaves" for the perfect head of a story. Women like it in the unmerited tears and sorrow of a heroine. Possibly, then, there may, after all, be a career for the latest heroine, but she must resist the temptation of dyeing her hair, and put the sun-locks of peroxide out of her thoughts. Would it not be wonderful if she could drive the "peroxide heroine" out of the modern novel!

We have learned to look to America for freshness in mechanics and their application to life and literature. So far, however, we have looked in vain for the full using of the telephone in the development of stories—its capacity, first for making a tangle of a plot and then for unraveling it. Now one of our sensational novelists, who does not mind being thus styled, if his name is not mentioned, intends to try what can be done with the telephone as a "human document" in a story. The initial trouble, he tells me, is that most of the institutions which are accustomed to figure in sensation tales do not have telephones. You cannot ring up the Bank of England or any other great bank in London. A bank likes to see a man face to face before it has dealings with him. So does Scotland Yard, and, if you proceed, you will perceive how many promising elements go out of action in any story which is to have, shall we say, a "telephone atmosphere"? But the thing is to be tried on the grand scale, even if telephones must be installed where they are not.

The claim was made some years ago that a far-flung, familiar verse in the Wesleyan Hymnal took its inspiration in an American scene. The verse is this:

Lo! on a narrow neck of land
'Twixt two unbounded seas I stand,
Secure, insensible;
A point of time, a moment's space,
Removes me to that heaving space,
Or shuts me up in hell.

Charles Wesley wrote the hymn, and, it was argued, he did so during a visit to America. Now, however, the authorities are agreed that Land's End, England, is the spot which suggested the verse. It happens that I have just been there, and assuredly Charles Wesley's lines exactly describe the last feet of English land as they run into the Atlantic's rollers, coming blue and unbroken from your side of the world. JAMES MILNE.

AMONG THE AUTHORS.

SIR FREDERICK TREVES, Surgeon General to King Edward, made a tour of the world in which, it is said that owing to his official position, he was accorded various opportunities for "inside" observation. An account of his tour, printed some time ago, is being issued in a new and cheaper edition. It bears the title of "The Other Side of the Lantern," which the author thus explains: "A paper lantern, round and red, hangs under a cloud of cherry blossoms in a Japanese village. There is a very familiar flower symbol painted upon one side of it. Some children have crossed the green to see what is on the other side of the lantern. A like curiosity has led to the writing of this trivial book."

Margaret Deland has given her consent to the adaptation of several of her Old Chester tales into a comedy which will have for its central figure, as well as for its title, "Dr. Lavendar." It is said that Mrs. Deland will take an active interest in the dramatization, but the name of the playwright who will actually undertake the work has not yet been announced.

Hamlin Garland has been in New York for the last fortnight, part of which time he has been engaged with his publishers in regard to the writing of a new book that he is said to have in view. Mr. Garland's home is in Chicago, where he has just been re-elected President of the Literary and Arts Club of that city, known as the Cliff Dwellers.

Dillon Wallace, the Labrador explorer, recently made a journey of exploration in the western part of Mexico. With one companion he covered a large portion of that republic, to which but few white people had hitherto found their way. He has now completed a record of his novel experiences and discoveries, which will be published with the title "Beyond the Mexican Sierras."

James Paul Kelly of Charleston, West Va., has recently become interested in some of the traditions connected with the Grand Canyon. As a result of his study of these he has written a novel called "Prince Izon," in which he imagines the discovery of a remnant of the Aztec race that has been hidden in an unknown spur of the Grand Canyon until the present day.

Robert Rives La Monte, a New York editor, and Henry Louis Mencken, a Baltimore editor, have recently written a series of letters to each other on the subject of socialism, in which Mr. Mencken gives the individualist's view, and Mr. La Monte the Socialist's. These letters will be published this month by the Holts under the title "Men Versus the Man."

Charles B. Reed, the brother of Myrtle Reed, is a practicing physician and known as a lecturer on historical matters. He has just written a book which he calls "The First Great Canadian," in which he tells the story of Pierre Le Moyne, Sieur D'Iberville. The book contains many illustrations from rare prints.

Mary H. Fee, for the past three years stationed as a teacher in the Philippines, has just completed a study of various phases of life in those islands, which will be published shortly under the title "A Woman's Impressions of the Philippines."

The Rev. Ford C. Ottman, author of "The Unfolding of the Ages," has recently returned from a world tour in which he has been associated in Australia and the Orient with the Chapman-Alexander evangelism movement.

Margaret Cameron, (Mrs. Harrison C. Lewis,) author of "The Involuntary Chaperon," has returned to her New York home after a four months' sojourn in Mexico.

The Bibliophile Society.

The Bibliophile Society will hold its annual dinner at the Hotel Astor, this city, on Feb. 15. Among those who will make addresses are Justice Victor J. Dowling, Adrian H. Joline, H. H. Harper, John C. Tomlinson, Prof. Trent, and Senator Thomas F. Grady.

GLIMPSES OF UNEXPLORED ASIA.

The Mysterious Region Extending North and Northwest of India for Which England and Russia Hunger, Described by Mrs. Benn and Major de Lacoste—Mr. Landor's Experiences "In the Forbidden Land."

By SAINT NIHAL SINGH.

FOR many centuries the mouths of both land-hungry England and Russia have been watering for the stretch of land to the north and northwest of India. While England has gradually tried to push northward toward the Caspian Sea, Russia has insidiously sought to crawl to the Indus and to the Indian Ocean.

England has urged that her tenure in Hindustan makes it imperative for her to insure that the people to the northwest of her Oriental dependency shall be friendly to her. There is considerable plausibility in such reasoning, for India's weakest point—the one that has tempted invaders—Alexander, Tamerlane, Nadir Shah—is this self-same stretch of country lying north of Rawal-Pindi and Peshawar, which England has been fortifying for lo! these many decades.

Since the time of Peter I. Russia has been trying to reach India. Now, about the only way the Slav can get to Hindustan is to avail himself of this weak spot in the Himalayan armor girt about Northern India. Just why Russia looks with covetous eyes upon the Indian peninsula Russia alone can tell.

One little country—Afghanistan—one might say, holds the key that may let the Russian in to pounce upon the English in India, or lock the door against his invasion, denying him the chance to realize his ambitions. Naturally both England and Russia have been courting the ruler of this buffer kingdom. Just what have been the overtures of the Russian to the Amir is it difficult to tell; but it is today an open secret that for many years England has been paying a handsome sum of money from the Hindu's pockets as a "subsidy" to the Amir of Afghanistan.

Probably the logic of this subsidy is telling on the Afghan, for five or six years ago the Amir sent his heir-apparent, Sirdar Anayat Ullah Khan, "to India to salute the English Viceroy," as it was popularly said; and about two years ago Habib Ullah Khan himself toured through Hindustan as the guest of the British Governor General. This may be the meaning that Russia attaches to these Afghan movements, for since the Russo-Japanese war the Slav has entered into a treaty with the English, which the Orient construes as signifying that the land-hungry wolves, realizing the futility of competition, have agreed to amicably divide the booty.

Comparatively little is known about these regions of Asia which Russia and England would fain split up between themselves. Yet these parts of the Orient are not without charm. To those who wish to familiarize themselves with the country that lies north and northwest of India, Mrs. Edith Fraser Benn's book,* "An Overland Trek from India," and Major de Lacoste's "Around Afghanistan" may be studied with profit.

There is always a certain charm attached to the record of travel of an enterprising woman who goes through the untold hardships that exploration in undeveloped and backward Asiatic countries entails. This fascination is somewhat marred as one reads through Mrs. Benn's book, since, every once in awhile, she gives the reader the impression that (to use a phrase of the times) she was not "game" to suffer uncomplainingly the trials and tribulations of the arduous task she had imposed upon herself. Indeed, in places one almost reads between the lines Mrs. Benn writing that, but for her husband's urging and company, she would have given up in disgust after a few days' trial of the trip.

Major de Lacoste, on the other hand, is a born traveler. As M. Leygues, who contributed the introduction to the Major's book, says: "Major de Lacoste, in virtue of the extent and the strangeness of the countries he traveled, his physical and moral energy, his fearless inquisitiveness, belongs to the family of explorers. His place is beside Bernier, Tavernier, Chardin, Huc, Gabet, Bonvalet, Henri d'Orléans, Dutreuil de Rhins, Bonin, and Grillières. His journeys to the forbidden territory was not adventure haphazard." A seasoned traveler like this makes light of the hardship of travel, and in this no one who reads de Lacoste's book will be disappointed. The Major gives the impression throughout his book that he relished his journey. Added to this perennial cheery note, his fascinating style makes "Around Afghanistan" a mighty interesting book.

One great advantage does Major de Lacoste have over Mrs. Benn. Being neither a Russian nor an Englishman, he is splendidly fitted to give the readers an impartial account of territories which confessedly are the theatre of Anglo-Russian rivalries. In places Mrs. Benn's heredity asserts itself and she displays strong anti-Russian prejudices. Moreover, the English authoress is an imperialist of the most pronounced type—and this means that she is not above utilizing every conceivable opportunity to sing hallelujahs to her compatriots.

However, these are minor foibles, and, taken altogether, "An Overland Trek from India" makes very valuable and entertaining reading.

Major de Lacoste and Mrs. Benn do not cover absolutely the same ground. In fact, the two books may be regarded as supplementing each other—especially when you consider that the points of view of the writers are necessarily different.

The intrepid French traveler left Teheran on April 27, 1906, bound for Meshed the sacred capital of Persia. Making his way into Russian Turkestan, he visited Merv, Bokhara, Samarkand, and Kokand, all of them populous, prosperous cities. On June 20 he left Andijan, the railway terminus, and thereafter for a length of time traveled by post through Ferganeh to Osh, where he caught the first glimpse of the "Roof of the World." At this place the real vicissitudes of his journey began. Here he gathered together his camp equipment and arms, ponies and camels, provisions, guides, and all the accessories of the caravan. From this point Major de Lacoste journeyed over snow-capped mountains. His itinerary carried him from the Taldick Pass to the Beik Pass, where the frontiers of Indo-China, Russian Afghanistan, and Russian China touch elbows with each other. From the Valley of the Sarikol to Yarkand he traveled by paths which kept him at an altitude of 13,000 feet. On the way from Yarkand to Leh, the capital of Little Tibet, he crossed the chains of mountains dividing Kachgarie from Cashmere, traveling over passes never lower than 16,000 feet. Through the Himalayan regions he plodded, visiting the High Valleys by Srinigar, India's Venice, a city of roof flower beds and floating gardens. The trip through the lush lowlands by way of the valley of the Indus, carrying him from Rawal-Pindi to Quetta over main traveled roads, was less trying than the climb over the mountains, and at the latter place he visited Major Benn and his wife, who had not yet started out on their overland trek to Europe. Again the scene shifted, and in Baluchistan he encountered desert regions, with seemingly never-ending plains of lava and flint stones, extending through Kelat, Mastung, and Nushki up to the guardhouse of Koh-i-Malek-Siah. Past regions of oases he continued on his tour, by way of the shut-in depressions that divide Iran from Hindustan, and over Persian steppes through a land of ceaseless winds, rocky islets, fortified villages, crumbling fortresses, and barren oases. On Jan. 29, 1906, he re-crossed the Teheran road near Sherif-Abad. He had completed the loop around Afghanistan and successfully finished his journey.

The reader may leave Major de Lacoste when he quits Quetta and Nushki, on the northwestern frontier of India, and take up with Mrs. Benn. Unlike de Lacoste, Mrs. Benn did not go from Quetta to Nushki by rail. This part of her journey is therefore all the more interesting. She went from Nushki to Seistan, where her husband was the English Consul, and remained there for some time. Her description of the country round about the capital city of this province divided between Afghanistan and Persia, her account of the natives of the land, and her portrayal of the life of the few foreigners resident there are particularly of interest, being more than the mere notes of one who rapidly passes through this region.

Mrs. Benn worked her way from Seistan to Nasratabad and Meshed, and thence to Kransnovodsk, on the Caspian Sea, accomplishing this stage of her journey on horseback. From Kransnovodsk she crossed on a steamer to Baku, where she had a glimpse of the celebrated oil wells. From Baku to Tiflis, Batum, Trebizond, Kerasund, Samsun, Sinope, Ineboli, she journeyed by easy stages without meeting any serious mishap or misadventure, finally reaching Constantinople. There, of course, is nothing particularly new in her itinerary from Constantinople to Queensboro, accomplished by steamer and rail.

In a sense, supplementary to the books of Mrs. Benn and Major de Lacoste, is A. Henry Savage Landor's account of Tibet. In reading de Lacoste's work one almost pities him, because he did not take a side trip through Tibet when he turned from Little Tibet toward Srinigar, the capital of Kashmir. To those who may feel inclined to sigh on this account, Landor's book will be particularly welcome.

Tibet has ever-long remained a land full of mysteries. Hindu pilgrims, steeled by their religious faith, have braved the perils of this hazardous journey to bathe in Lake Man Sarvar (which Landor calls Mansarowar) which, according to Hindu mythology, possesses the virtue of purging the man who laves in it of all his sins. These pilgrims, on their return home, have brought wonderful stories of the land and the lamas. Of course, these pilgrims' accounts have been quite vague and more or less calculated to heighten rather than explain the mystery of Tibet.

Landor is the first scientist who has made a notable effort to lift the veil from the face of "The Forbidden Land." He went into the country well equipped for purposes of scientific exploration, and for this reason his book is valuable. He crossed from India to Tibet at the southwest corner and traveled eastward until he was almost at the gates of Lhassa, the impenetrable city. Disguised as a Tibetan, he was preparing to enter the city of mysteries when he was betrayed by a traitor member of his party and he and his two faithful servants were tortured most unmercifully by the fanatics.

The Landor expedition succeeded in achieving the following geographical results:

> First. The discovery of the two principal sources of the Brahmaputra River, never before visited by white man.
>
> Second. Fixing the position of the highest peaks of what has lately been described as the "new trans-Himalaya" range. The first description of the geographical importance, or non-importance, of this so-called new range.
>
> Third. The solution of the geographical controversy regarding a supposed connecting stream between the Lakes Mansarowar and Rakastal, in Tibet. The author's contention that no visible communication exists has since been proved correct by later explorers.

There is no doubt whatever that if Henry Savage Landor had not been captured and fearfully tortured by the Tibetan lamas, he would have been able to achieve much greater results. But as it is, his narrative of what he saw in Tibet and his account of the Tibetans in general and lamas in particular, will be read with great interest. The photographs taken by the author and his supplementary sketches considerably enhance the value of his otherwise valuable book.

---

*AN OVERLAND TREK FROM INDIA. By Side-Saddle, Camel, and Rail; the Record of a Journey from Baluchistan to Europe. By Edith Fraser Benn. With eighty illustrations and a map. Pp. 343. London and New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

AROUND AFGHANISTAN. By Major de Bouillane de Lacoste. With a preface by M. Georges Leygues. Translated from the French by J. G. Anderson. Illustrated with photographs and maps. Pp. 218. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

IN THE FORBIDDEN LAND. By A. Henry Savage Landor. With the Government Inquiry and Report and Other Official Documents by J. Larkin, Esq., deputed by the Government of India. With many illustrations supplied by the author. Book I. Pp. 397. Book II. Pp. 250. New York and London: Harper & Brothers. Price $3.

CHANGELINGS ONCE MORE.

As a long-lost friend, forgotten of fiction for many a day, the babies-changed-in-the-cradle motive can be welcomed again in Hannah C. Pinnix's "Chaney's Stratagem," (the C. M. Clark Publishing Company.) Taken out of its once romantic setting, it wanders a bit ghostlike through the modern realism of a country town on the boundary line between Pennsylvania and Maryland, which is the scene of the story. But so far as convincingness is concerned it is quite in harmony with the incidents and characters that make it into a story. The girl from the orphan asylum despitefully used as hired drudge in the house of the hard and ill-natured woman who is really her own mother, the girl with beauty, intelligence, loving heart, fine nature, and every other quality that can be heaped upon a heroine, who steps out of drudgery into her own at last, after having been the good angel of all the other characters—how familiar she sounds! But memory seems unable to recall anything approaching her like in the world of living beings.

JAMES GRANT, AMERICAN.

"A Model American" is the sub-title which Willis Bruce Dodd of the New York City bar gives to his biographical sketch of "James Grant," (the Riverdale Press, Brookline, Mass.) He might almost have made it "a typical American," so representative is the story he tells of the life of many a man of this land who has struggled hard, achieved competence, lived nobly, and served his country well. But frequent though such lives be in both the written and unwritten annals of the land, there is always room for such as this, with its inspiring message to the young men of a later generation. Judge Grant was born in North Carolina nearly a hundred years ago, the grandson of one of the Scottish Highlanders whom King George II. transported to this country after the battle of Colloden. Not believing in slavery, young Grant early went West, first to Kentucky, then to Chicago, and afterward to Iowa, where, as prominent lawyer, Judge, active citizen, and railroad President, he lived a long and useful life. He was interested in mining affairs, and at 60 years of age took a course in metallurgy at the Boston Polytechnic Institute. In his old age he went still further West, to California, where he died in 1891. Mr. Dodd's interesting little sketch is an exposition of the essence of the man and his service rather than a formal account of his life.

GALAHAD JONES
By Arthur H. Adams
12mo. $1.50
Galahad Jones, a bank clerk, forty-nine years of age, finds a letter addressed "To You," and signed "A Woman." This letter leads to an adventure from which Galahad Jones emerges having learned the lesson of life.

TRIAL BY MARRIAGE
By Wilfrid Scarborough Jackson
12mo. $1.50
"Well written and the character work is excellent."—Boston Transcript.
"Has drawn his characters extremely well."—Providence Journal.

THE ODD MAN
By Arnold Holcombe
12mo. $1.50
"A reminder of Dickens."
—Chicago Record-Herald.
"Has unusual originality, its thoughts are cleverly put, and it is worth reading."—N. Y. Times.

John Lane Company, New York

VIRGINIA and WEST VIRGINIA BOOKS.
By GRANVILLE DAVISSON HALL.
THE RENDING OF VIRGINIA
A History
Of special value just now to lawyers and others following the suit of Virginia vs. West Virginia in the U. S. Supreme Court for adjustment of the Virginia Debt.
Cloth, illus. 620 pp. $3, carriage paid.
The Daughter of the Elm
A Story of Fifty Years Ago on the Upper Mononganela. Cloth, illus. 336 pp. $1.25 postpaid. Second edition.
OLD GOLD
A Recurrence to Arcadia. Cloth. 212 pp. 80c. postpaid.
A. C. HALL, Glencoe, Illinois.

Anthony Partridge's 1910 Novel
PASSERS-BY

A Living History by Living Men.
Fifty Years of New Japan
An English version, edited by Mercus B. Huish of Gojunen Shi, compiled from the writings of Japan's foremost writers and statesmen. With preface, conclusion and other valuable matter by the general editor
COUNT SHIGENOBU OKUMA.
This remarkable book presents, with the highest possible authority, the history of Japan's progress and development from the time of her first treaties with the outside world to her present place of power among the nations. The foremost contemporary authorities in every department of Japanese life have contributed to the wealth of information in these volumes, making them unique in their completeness, accuracy, interest and scope.
"As a book of reference it is invaluable."—London Times.
2 Volumes, Cloth, Net $7.50.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 31 West 23d St., New York

BRIEF REVIEWS OF LATELY PUBLISHED BOOKS

IN SAVAGE LANDS.

WITHOUT doubt a good many people, even of those who know the force of the wander-lure, would be quite as willing to read H. Wilfrid Walker's "Wanderings among South Sea Savages" (imported by Charles Scribner's Sons, $2.50,) as to undertake them. But Mr. Walker, who is an Englishman, seems to have enjoyed his roamings, with all their drawbacks, for he kept them up most of the time for nearly twenty years. His book he has made by turning into continuous narrative the letters written home to relatives and friends, just as he wrote them in simple, intimate language, and with notable conciseness from the depths of tropical forests or from native huts. The narrative does not go into much detail and makes no pretense of having scientific value. But whoever is interested in the native life, the scenery, the birds, insects, and flora of these regions or likes to read about adventurous wanderings can pass a pleasant hour over its pages.

Mr. Walker's particular mission was the collecting of birds and butterflies, though one cannot help suspecting that an equally strong motive was his love of adventuring, so evident is his enjoyment of most of his predicaments. He hobnobbed with the Princes of the Fijian Islands, one of whom he offended deeply by organizing a cricket game, the secret of the royal anger being that the Prince had once been defeated at cricket, and thereupon had forbidden the game to be played in his domain. Mr. Walker spent a good deal of time among the Negritos of the Philippine Islands, for whom he conceived a great affection, because of their contentment and happiness. He found that "the Americans are far from popular in the Philippines," and he was strongly advised not to wear khaki in the jungle lest he be taken for an American soldier. He made a determined effort to go far up into the mountains of Northern Luzon to see whether or not the native assertion is true that living there is a tribe of straight-haired people called Buquils whose women are bearded, but had to give it up when within two hours of their habitat. No Englishman, American, or Spaniard had ever succeeded in reaching their villages. He and two other white men got into trouble among the Papuans, and were for some time in constant expectation of being captured and kept alive for a week or so while their captors sliced fresh meat from their bodies for daily needs, after their usual custom with prisoners. Indeed, he has had no end of curious and exciting adventures and seen many marvelous sights. His book would have been the better for the insertion of a few dates, in order that the reader might know the time at which the conditions were true of which he writes.

SAYINGS OF CONFUCIUS.

THERE is no pretense on the part of Leonard A. Lyall that the matter contained in his book entitled "The Sayings of Confucius" (Longmans, Green & Co.) comes to us duly authenticated as an example of the great Chinaman's philosophy. It is impossible, Mr. Lyall frankly admits, to prove that the sayings he has translated from the Chinese fell from the lips of Confucius, and the most he undertakes to say is that it is probable disciples of Confucius about the year B. C. 400 made up the sayings from the oral and written accounts their masters had given them of conversations alleged to have taken place not later than the early years of the fourth century before Christ.

The chief authority for the text from which Mr. Lyall's translation is made he finds in a manuscript that was discovered in B. C. 150 in the house of Confucius, where it probably was hidden between the years B. C. 211 and 213, at a time when the reigning sovereign was endeavoring to destroy all the classic books in the country. There is said to be no earlier reference than this to the book under its present name; but it is pointed out there are seven passages in the book which are almost identical in language with sayings quoted by Mencius (B. C. 372-289) as utterances of Confucius, and of course this identity supports to some extent the view that the book found in B. C. 150 was of Confucian origin.

But it is an interesting book, whether it be Confucian or not; somebody said the wise, beautiful, poetical, quaint things it contains, and that somebody must have been a wise and good man and a sound and profound philosopher.

TOLD IN LETTERS.

Grace Eleanore Towndrow has chosen one of the most difficult forms of story-telling in her narration of "The Career of Joy," (the C. M. Clark Publishing Company,) wherein Miss Joyful Prescott of Portland, Me., relates in letters to a friend in Tacoma the things that happen to her during an eventful year or two. She is an impulsive, somewhat precipitate young woman, who goes to Boston to win fame and wealth as a writer. Being impulsive and precipitate, she does unexpected things, brings down tragic consequences upon her young head, and finally faces grim fate with a gallant soul. But Miss Towndrow has done remarkably well with both her material and her method. The letters sound natural, their writer is quite a believable young person who gives a pretty good outline of her character in her account of her doings. The young man whose stern holding in check of his tongue causes all the trouble is much less real—not at all real, in fact. But Miss Towndrow evinces some genuine ability in story-telling in the way she manages her heroine and that young woman's letters.

"A WOMAN'S WAY."

A WOMAN'S WAY," following the course of most popular plays these days, is now between covers as a novel of the same name, the novelization being by Charles Somerville. Thompson Buchanan wrote the play. It is published at $1.50 by W. J. Watt & Co. of New York.

The story deals with so-called smart society in New York and would show the temptations and pleasures which are said to beset the "idle rich." Ned Stanton, the hero, is a young millionaire, of no family, who marries a girl of some family. He becomes involved with an attractive widow. Enter scandal, publicity, and much talk of divorce. But the wife rises to the occasion and determines that the widow won't steal her husband if a fight can retain him for herself. The story deals mainly with the manner in which the young wife seeks to regain her husband's affection. She succeeds, much to the discomfiture of the attractive widow.

There are no characters—at least in the novelizaton—of any great strength, with the exception of the young wife and a newspaper reporter who moves in the affair. The novel, however, is very well written and bears less of the "stagy" finger marks than is usual in a novelization of a drama.

CLYDE FITCH'S ONLY NOVEL.

THE death of Clyde Fitch gives a sympathetic interest to this reissue of his only novel, "A Wave of Life," (New York: Mitchell Kennerley,) which was first published in Lippincott's Magazine for February, 1891, before the days of Fitch's success as a playwright. It is a tempestuous love story with an outcome distressingly sad for everybody concerned. The hand of the dramatist is plainly to be discerned, and the dialogue often compels admiration by its dash and vigor. The natural tendency of a young literary man to make literature unduly prominent in his views of life is observable in the construction of the plot. There are many happy phrases, which tempt quotation—like this: "It always pleases a man to tell him he knows women. It's like complimenting some people on their appreciation of Botticelli or their understanding of Wagner." The book has an interesting portrait of Clyde Fitch and a friend's affectionate estimate of his character. A man must have had many fine qualities to inspire such a tribute.

"HEROES OF MODERN INDIA."

Some brief glimpses of how Englishmen have borne the white man's burden in India and of what that burden has been are given in Edward Gilliat's "Heroes of Modern India," (Imported by J. B. Lippincott Company, $1.50.) It contains a series of sketches of the lives and work of the men who have ruled and fought and Christianized among the Indian peoples, from the days of Robert Clive, founder of the Indian Empire. More than twenty chapters are devoted to as many men, among them Warren Hastings, first Governor General; Marquess Wellesley, Lord Dalhousie, Sir James Outram, whom the author calls "the Bayard of India," and Bishop Heber. The sketches are written in an interesting way, with an ample background of native conditions and needs and character.

"THE PRIDE OF THE RANCHO."

Henry E. Smith has written a novel on the adventuring, early Californian variety, founded on and bearing the title of his play, "The Pride of the Rancho," (J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company, $1.) The scene is laid in the San Bernardino Valley in the days following the American acquisition of the territory, and the actors include a great variety of people, Spanish and American ranchers, and their families, Indians, and cowboys. The story takes its name from the sobriquet generally applied to the lovely and popular daughter of an American ranchman. The author writes with knowledge of the region and of the Indian character, so that the Indians who take an important part in the movement of the story are true to life. The love motive forms the chief interest, but around this are woven a good deal of action and adventure, and of picturesque presentation of the customs of the time.

LAND OF PURPLE SHADOWS.

TO you who were born in the West—who live in the West, who love the West," is Idah Meacham Strobridge's dedication in "The Land of Purple Shadows," (the Artemisimia Bindery, $1.75.) And to this might be added that the book seems a chunk of the country itself—at least of that opulent, high-colored, romantic, out-of-door portion of it known as the Far West.

If the various stories and sketches are a bit crude in their overemphasis and color tones, perhaps these very things suggest the free and wild beauty of the Western lands. Moreover, Mrs. Strobridge has the chameleon-like trick of taking color from her surroundings. For instance, in "The Story of Subduing a Little Savage" her style becomes grave, simple, and strangely suited to the tale of the Indian playmate of the little white girl. Perhaps "The Legend of the Chinese Lily," in its tone of mystery and subtle imitation of a Chinese spinner of tales, is the best story in the book. It begins:

> Long ago—so long that the world and all in it was new; even as all now is old, very old—there dwelt in that oldest of all lands, China, a man great and good, and with money and possessions too plentiful to be counted. * * * And the evil spirit removed the bandage whenever the father looked on the elder son, and put instead before his eyes that which made that son's vices seem as virtues, and his treachery as loyalty, and his lies as truth, and his deceitful bearing as love.

Not only the Chinaman and the Indian, but the mission priest, the nature lover, and the outlaw are presented here truthfully enough. And the long bits of pure description—in their enthusiasm, pleasant phrasing, and familiar treatment—manage to escape the commonplace. One suspects strongly that the author belongs to one of the ever-growing cults gradually spreading over this country—if not to New Thought itself, then at least to the cousin of New Thought. For, interwoven with the note of almost pagan joy in the book is a certain modern, optimistic glow—a sure sign of the devotee. And whatever may be said against these crude substitutes for the old religions, this glow, in a book, is something to be grateful for.

"THE MAN OUTSIDE."

Wyndham Martyn's clever story of "The Man Outside" (Dodd, Mead & Co., $1.50) had serial publication under the title of "John Paget's Progress," and has now been enlarged and revised by the extension of some of its incidents. It cannot be said that the story is like anything that ever really happened or is likely to happen in real life, but it is nevertheless an entertaining tale, cleverly put together and amusingly told. Its hero is a handsome young Englishman, the heir of a string of titles, several big estates, and immense wealth, but he harbors a notion that it would be interesting to mix with men on the basis of mere manhood, without any of the advantages of position and evident wealth. So he starts out to be plain John Paget, beginning at a boarding house in Bloomsbury, where he meets a lovely American girl. Adventures begin at once, in great variety, but he meets them always with ready audacity and an agile tongue. Affairs get very much mixed and a wily plot, in which there is a villain, carries the action back and forth across the Atlantic. But whatever happens, John Paget is always an entertaining figure.

"THE DIVINE MINSTRELS."

The latter portion of the life of St. Francis of Assisi has furnished the basis for "The Divine Minstrels," (imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.) It is by Auguste Bailly, and has been translated by Ernest Barnes. Beginning with the return of the Poverello from the Holy Land, it gives the narrative of his life with his companions, upon whom he had bestowed the title, "The Minstrels of God," from that time until his death. The book is written with exquisite naïveté, and is very successful in reproducing the passionate religious feeling of the Middle Ages. Intertwined with the story of the Holy Man's life is the romance of a young noblewoman and her lover, both of whom, in repentance of their sins, had taken the vows of poverty and God's service. On his deathbed he absolves them from their vows, and tells them they are free to marry.

By the Authors of the Famous Novel
"The Lion and the Mouse"

The THIRD DEGREE
By
Charles Klein and Arthur Hornblow

"Seldom in the history of literature has there been recorded a work that embodies the tense and absorbing interest contained in The Third Degree."—*Nashville American.*

"Dramatic and absorbing, with a distinct moral that will arouse helpful thought."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

"The Third Degree is the sort of book you will sit up nights to finish."—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Beautifully printed and bound. Splendidly illustrated. Sold everywhere—and sent by mail, POSTAGE FREE, on receipt of price, $1.50, by
G. W. DILLINGHAM CO., Publishers, N. Y.

Children's Post Cards

IN CONNECTION with "John Martin's" Letters for Children (which are a joy to the little folks), we publish the jolliest lot of Children's Post Cards ever seen. Good lessons, good fun. Ten "CHUBBY CHILDREN" Post Cards, post paid, 50 cents. Ten FUNNY ANIMALS and STRANGE BIRDS, post paid, 50 cents. All in three colors. A good giggle in either set, for children and grown-ups. Morgan Shepard, Publisher, 42 West 39th St., New York.

LITTLE SISTER SNOW

The new book by the author of "THE LADY OF THE DECORATION." Beautifully illustrated in color by a Japanese artist. $1.00 net, postage 7 cents.
THE CENTURY CO., New York.

JUST ARRIVED
Latin and Greek
OLD EDITIONS
Arabic Texts, Methods
Various Languages
23D ST. BOOKSTORE, 126 E. 23D ST.

"AIX'S" NOVEL
"Adventures of a Nice Young Man"
"It has the picturesque quality which makes Gil Blas a joy forever."
DUFFIELD COMPANY
36 WEST 37TH ST. NEW YORK

Autograph Letters of Celebrities Bought and Sold. Send for price lists.
WALTER R. BENJAMIN,
225 Fifth Ave., New York.
Pub. "THE COLLECTOR." $1 a yr

HAVE copyrighted mail-order Dollar Book; ought to sell 100,000; published myself; lack capital to push sales; will sell plates, copyright, and stock on hand, or publisher may handle on royalty. Address BARGAIN, Lock Box 1532, city.

VIEWS OF READERS.

The Identification of Prof. Jean Roemer of the City College as the Central Figure in "L'Affaire R."—"Loco-Foco" Matches—Various Other Topics of Timely Interest.

I.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

WILL you kindly tell me whether the hero of "L'Affaire R.," in de Trobriand's memoirs (mentioned in THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of Jan. 29) was not the late Prof. Jean Roemer, LL. D.?

The latter was Vice President of the New York City College and author of "Origins of the English People and of the English Language," and many school books published by D. Appleton & Co. He died in 1892. M. I. S.

East Orange, N. J., Jan. 29.

II.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books.

"L'Affaire A."—referred to on the first page of THE SATURDAY REVIEW to-day—evidently concerns the late Jean Roemer, LL. D., for many years Professor of French and Vice President of the City College, author of divers, long-antiquated textbooks, and putative son of King William of Holland. He was a courteous, courtly, and well-groomed gentleman, speaking English with a very marked foreign accent, and had a lame leg, generally attributed to a European duel.

C. C. N. Y. ALUMNUS, '80.

New York, Jan. 29.

[NOTE.]

In The City College Quarterly for December, 1908, there appeared a highly interesting article, by Prof. Charles G. Herbermann, giving his recollection of Prof. Roemer, with incidental references to the general belief that he was connected with the royal family of Holland. Prof. Roemer died in August, 1892. in Lenox, Mass. Prof. Herbermann says in part:

> I had not been a month at the college (1869) before I learned that the French professor was a mysterious person connected with European royalty, whose age was variously stated and whose parentage was variously guessed at. It would be useless to repeat all the stories set afloat by Dame Rumor, the more so as the informant generally had no special sources of information. The statement that all agreed on was that the Professor bought every year a copy of the Almanach de Gotha, which seemed to confirm the story of his connection with royalty. After all it was a slim foundation for so romantic a construction.
>
> The first undisputed fact throwing light on his early history I learned from President Webb two or three years after I became connected with the college. The Dutch envoy at Washington, Gen. Webb told me, regularly every year wrote to him inquiring whether Jean Roemer was still alive and still teaching at the college. These inquiries were repeated for many years; though, if memory serves me, they grew less frequent as the time advanced. Of course they only proved that the object of them possessed a certain interest to the Government of Holland, and as the inquiries were repeated for so long time they suggested that this interest concerned not the changeable but the permanent elements in the Dutch Government.
>
> Gen. Webb also told me of other stray items in the Professor's career; for instance, of his having been in the Dutch Army, of his having been military attaché in Naples, and of similar incidents showing his connection officially with the Government of Holland. It was many years after I heard the romantic tales making him a Dutch Prince and the like that I learned from the Professor's own lips the story of his life, as far as he thought well to communicate it to me, or, perhaps, as well as he knew it himself. * * *

The story which Prof. Roemer communicated to Prof. Herbermann is an elaboration of the brief details of his career outlined by Gen. Webb. He was born in England, but in early childhood he was removed first to Hanover and then to Holland. Eventually he became a ward of King William I. of the Netherlands, and served in turn in the Dutch, Hanoverian, and Austrian armies. He had an adventurous career in many countries of Europe before coming to America in 1846, and had been severely wounded in a duel in Hanover. In his conversation with Prof. Herbermann Prof. Roemer made no admission or claim of relationship with the Dutch royal family. That feature is developed by Prof. Herbermann as follows:

> In the eighties the Comte de Paris, who had served with Gen. Webb on Gen. McClellan's staff, paid a visit to his friend in the United States. To his old companion in arms Gen. Webb gave a reception, which he invited the Vice President of the college to attend. A day or two before this reception, so the President told me, he asked Prof. Roemer how he should introduce him to the Comte de Paris, and on that occasion the old gentleman explained to the President that he was the son of Sophia, Princess of Orange, the daughter of the King of Holland, William I., I presume. She was married to the erratic Duke of Brunswick, who spent most of his time traveling and who fell in the battle of Waterloo. The Princess retired to London, where Prof. Roemer was born. He was a posthumous child. * * *

Attention is directed by Prof. Herbermann in his article to the biographical sketch of Prof. Roemer, furnished, it is assumed, by him to Appleton's Encyclopaedia of Biography. It reads in part as follows:

> Jean Roemer—Born in England about 1815; he was taken in infancy to Hanover and afterward to Holland. His early education was conducted by private tutors under the guardianship of William I., King of the Netherlands and Frederica Louisa Wilhelmina, Princess of Orange and wife of Charles George Augustus, heir apparent of the Crown of Brunswick. * * * Some time after the death of William I., whose successor on the throne appears to have been influenced by a different spirit from that of his father concerning Mr. Roemer, the pretensions of the latter began to take a definite form, setting forth claims to titles and estates, the right to which was denied him on special grounds which ever since have been maintained against him. * * *

In addition to articles and pamphlets on agriculture, education, and linguistics, Prof. Roemer published a "Dictionary of English French Idioms," (1853,) Polyglot Readers, (5 vols., 1858,) "Cavalry: Its History, Management, and Uses in War," (1863,) "Cours de Lecture et de Traduction," (3 vols., 1884,) "Principles of General Grammar," (1884,) and "Origins of the English People and the English Language." (1888.)

It may be added, in conclusion, that any doubt or mystery as to Prof. Roemer's pretensions of relationship to the royal family or Holland, which existed during his life, are now set at rest by the memoirs of Gen. de Trobriand. The latter composed a letter setting forth, in a general way, Prof. Roemer's claims, which, together with memoranda, giving details of his life and various services, Prof. Roemer forwarded to King William III. of Holland, in 1849. This and other letters remained unanswered. The de Trobriand memoirs contain the text of these letters, and the memoranda and also an extract from The London Times of June 16, 1847, which discloses the fact that gossip at The Hague at that time was busy with a supposed heir of the Duke of Brunswick and the Princess Louisa, sister of King William I. of Holland. The article says that every effort had been made to suppress the story, and that the claimant had gone to America. It does not mention Prof. Roemer's name, but it clearly refers to him, and there is no doubt that he made a formal claim for recognition as the son of the Princess Frederica Louisa by a secret marriage.

Loco-foco Matches.

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In Webster's Dictionary, under the word loco-foco, we are told that "the name was first applied in 1834 to a portion of the Democratic Party because at a meeting in Tammany Hall, New York, in which there was great diversity of sentiment, the Chairman left his seat and the lights were extinguished for the purpose of dissolving the meeting, when those who were opposed to an adjournment produced loco-foco matches, rekindled the lights and continued the meeting."

There are evidently two errors in this account. First, as to the date, and, secondly, as to rekindling the lights. The gas was evidently turned off at the meter and could not be rekindled.

I have before me a small book of which the title is: "The History of the Loco-foco, or Equal Rights, Party," &c. By F. Byrdsall. New York, 1842.

The author, Mr. Byrdsall, who was Recording Secretary to the party, gives the date as Oct. 29, 1835, and his account is as follows: "What can the discomfited do? They have done it. When they got downstairs they turned off the gas. It is half-past seven, and the darkness of midnight is in Tammany Hall. Nothing but the demon spirit of monopoly, in its war upon humanity, could have been wicked enough to involve such an excited throng in total darkness.

"'Let there be light, and there is light.' A host of firefly lights are in the room, loco-foco matches are ignited, candles are lit, and they are held up by living and breathing chandeliers. It is a glorious illumination!"

Next morning The Courier and Enquirer "bedubbed the anti-monopolists with the name of Loco-focos."

Can any one tell what kind of matches the loco-foco matches were? They certainly were not any of the kinds now in market. LUCIFER.

New York, Jan. 26.

"Rhoda of the Underground."

The New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Your review of Florence Finch Kelly's "Rhoda of the Underground" was in all of its features in curious contrast to my own estimate. I finished reading the book with the feeling that it was a really worth-while novel. It was such a delight to read a thrilling love story wholly untainted by the suggestiveness of many modern works of fiction. My interest in the time, place, and incidents of the book was sustained and cumulative. All of the characters carried the feeling of aliveness and reality. I think of the girl Rhoda as a fine incarnation of the spirit and temper of Americanism—an inspiration to the young women of our times.

MARY R. DENTON.

New York, Feb. 1.

Ready To-day. At All Booksellers.

¶ A Footnote in Narrative to Wm. James' "The Varieties of Religious Experience."

TWICE-BORN MEN By HAROLD BEGBIE
A CLINIC IN REGENERATION

PROF. JAMES SAYS: "Mr. Begbie's book is a wonderful set of stories splendidly worked up. I might as well call my book a foot note to his. I am proud of the dedication and of the references and I wish the book a great success."

COMMENDED BY THE GREATEST MINDS OF THE DAY

This startling presentation of the actual transforming results of conversion is commended in unmeasured terms by Prof. James, of Harvard; Prof Coe, of Union Theological Seminary; President Hyde, of Bowdoin; Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, and all others who have read the advance proofs.

CLOTH, $1.25 NET.

FLEMING H. REVELL COMPANY New York, 158 Fifth Ave. Chicago, 80 Wabash Ave.

THE BIG NOVEL OF 1910
LORD LOVELAND DISCOVERS AMERICA
By C. N. and A. M. WILLIAMSON.
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO., New York.

THE LIFE OF
WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE
EXPURGATED.
By Wm. Leavitt Stoddard, M. A., (Harvard.)
Published by
W. A. BUTTERFIELD,
59 Bromfield St.,
Boston, Mass.
Price $1.25. Postage 12 cents extra.

The latest publications may be had at the Mercantile Library, Astor Place and Eighth Street. Branch, 141 B'way, Room 715. Books delivered at residences.

THE NEW COMMANDMENT A story of astounding events and lively interest.

A Year in My Garden
A practical manual on the culture of flowers, vegetables, and fruits, by
Mrs. WILLIAM E. VERPLANCK,
Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Price $1, including postage.
Also for sale at Brentano's, Putnams', and Jenkins'.

BONAVENTURE GALLERIES,
5 East 35th St., opposite Altman's.
JUST OUT:
Catalogue of Scarce, Miscellaneous, and Standard Books,
in fine Bindings,
Sent free on application.

A NEW NOVEL BY
Hallie Erminie Rives
Author of "Hearts Courageous," "The Castaway," "Satan Sanderson."
THE KINGDOM OF SLENDER SWORDS
The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Publishers.

IRENE OF THE MOUNTAINS
A Romance of Old Virginia
By GEORGE CARY EGGLESTON.
Illustrated. $1.50.
AT ALL BOOKSTORES.
Send for Free Complete Catalogue.
LOTHROP, LEE & SHEPARD CO., Boston

TYPEWRITING
Manuscripts, including commercial papers, stories, plays, and scientific articles, typed at 5 cents per 100 words; satisfaction guaranteed. G. Weeks, 253 Broadway, Room 205. Tel. 5909 Barclay.

TYPEWRITING BY EXPERT.—Specialty all Literary MSS., Plays, Rates nominal. GOLDBERGH, 627 Madison Avenue.

Typewriting Literary, dramatic, commercial, 4 cents folio. M. S. Gilpatric, 156 5th Av., N. Y.

OUT THIS WEEK
"THE QUEST,"
By Dr. Thomas A. Stoddard, $1.50.
All Bookstores. Write for Circulars.
Cochrane Pub. Co.,
Tribune Building, New York.
"We publish a new book every week. Let us publish yours."
"How and Where to Sell MSS," 50c.

Francis Joseph and His Times
The Rt. Hon. SIR HORACE RUMBOLD

Buy your books *in comfort* at The LITTLE BOOK SHOP Around the Corner, 2 East 29th St., New York
The *Mosher* Books

MAGAZINE-FICTION BUREAU.
If you ever write stories, whether successful in placing them or not, we can be of great assistance to you. Send for our invaluable circular. P. O. Box 636, Worcester, Mass.

Send for catalog of
Beautiful Books
DODGE PUBLISHING CO.,
220 E. 23d St., New York.

INSPIRING AND HELPFUL BOOKS
WHY WORRY?
and
THOSE NERVES
By GEORGE L. WALTON, M. D.
Cloth, $1 net, each.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT CO., Philadelphia.

JOHN MARVEL, ASSISTANT

ITALIAN BOOKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Gabriele D'Annunzio—"Forse che si, Forse che no," Romanzo, $1.50 postpaid.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
FRANCESCO TOCCI, 520 B'way, New York.

ASK US Anything You Want to Know. Millions of old, rare, and up-to-date clippings, articles, notes, records, books and pictures. All topics from all sources. Classified for quick reference. The Search-Light Information Library, 341-7 5th Av., (opp. Waldorf.) Tel., 1544—Madison.

BOOKS All out-of-print books supplied, no matter of what subject. Please state wants. Baker's Great Book Shop, Birmingham, England.

PLAYS TYPEWRITTEN TO RESEMBLE professional dramatists' scripts. Otherwise managers don't read them. Correct, Box 14 Times Square Station, New York.

Leader in Book Advertising.

In January, 1910, The New York Times published 18,135 lines of book publishers' advertising, 7,345 agate lines more than the next New York newspaper—a greater total of book advertising than the combined total of 7 other New York newspapers.

The New York Times excels in circulation among book readers and in volume of book advertising. Times readers are book buyers.

The daily circulation of The New York Times exceeds 175,000 copies, and its daily city sale is greater than the combined daily city sales of the three other morning newspapers popularly classed with The New York Times as to character of circulation, while the purchasing power of its circulation equals, if it does not excel, that of any other New York newspaper or combination of New York newspapers.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

Various Editions of Wordsworth's "Lyrical Ballads"—First Edition of Edward Leigh's "Philological Commentary"—"The Dilemma; Tale of the Indian Rebellion" by Sir George Chesney—"The Wisdom of Folly" by Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler—Answers from and Appeals to Readers.

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

J. E. W.—Will you please inform me of the value of "Lyrical Ballads, with Other Poems. In two volumes. By W. Wordsworth. Vol. I. Second edition. Vol. II. First edition. London: Printed for T. N. Longman and O. Rees, Paternoster Row, by Biggs & Co. Bristol. 1800"? I should be glad to know also the value of "The River Duddon. A Series of Sonnets," &c. By W. Wordsworth. London. 1820.

A copy of Wordsworth's Lyrical Ballads, two volumes, London, 1800, brought $75 at the Pierce sale in 1902, and "The River Duddon," London, 1820, $22. These are higher prices than the two works usually command. The Lyrical Ballads realized only $18 at auction in this city in 1900, and "The River Duddon" fetched only $5.50 at auction in London in 1900. In the 1800 edition of the Lyrical Ballads, Vol. I. represents the volume of 1798, and is called the second edition. "The Convict," by Wordsworth, is omitted; Coleridge's "Love" is included, some other changes are made, and a preface is added. Vol. II., which contains new poems, is called the first edition. Another edition appeared in 1802. In this Vol. I. is called third edition and Vol. II., to which are added the preface of 1800 and an appendix on poetic diction, is called second edition. Another edition, published in 1805, is also in two volumes, both of which are called fourth edition. The Topographical Description of the Country of the Lakes, which is annexed to the 1820 (first) edition of "The River Duddon," was first prefixed to the Rev. Joseph Wilkinson's "Select Views in Cumberland," a folio published in 1810.

H. J. S.—I have a book which has, I presume, been in our family for nearly 260 years entitled "A Philologicall Commentary; or, an Illustration of the most Obvious and Usefull Words in the Law, with their Distinctions and Diverse Acceptations, as they are found as well in Reports, Ancient and Modern, as in Records and Memorials never Printed; Usefull for all young Students of the Law. Arist. 3. Metaph. Cap. 4. (Then a Greek sentence.) By F. L. Gentleman, sometimes of the Middle Temple, London: Printed by T. Mabb for Charles Adams, and are to be sold at his shop at the sign of the Mary-Gold over against Fetter-lane in Fleet Street. 1652."

After all these years it could not be expected that the book would be in fine shape. Some of the leaves are loose, but, on the whole, it appears to me to be complete. I am not making inquiry as to its value. Whether it has any or not I have no knowledge. I desire simply to ask whether you have any information concerning this old work.

It is a first edition and the author's name is Edward Leigh. He was born at Shadwell, Leicestershire, England, in 1602, and died at Rushall Hall, Staffordshire, in 1671. He was a graduate of Oxford, a student of divinity, law and history, a member of Parliament, and a Colonel in the Parliamentary army. He was expelled from the House of Commons because he voted, in December, 1648, that the King's concessions were satisfactory. His writings are mostly compilations. The works on which his reputation rests are "Critica Sacra, or Philological and Theological Observations Upon All the Greek Words of the New Testament in Order Alphabetical." (London, 1639,) and "Critica Sacra: Observations on All the Radices or Primitive Hebrew Words of the Old Testament in Order Alphabetical," (London, 1642.) A second edition of his "Philological Commentary, or Illustration of the Most Obvious and Useful Words in the Law" was published in 1658.

E. P. H.—Somewhere about the year 1875 Blackwood's Magazine published a novel called "The Dilemma," the scenes of which were laid in India during mutiny days and in England. Can you tell me who was the author and if he has written other novels?

"The Dilemma; Tale of the India Rebellion," is by Sir George Tomkyns Chesney, born 1830, died 1895. He was a British General, and distinguished himself in the Indian Mutiny. He was severely wounded at the assault on Delhi on Sept. 14, 1857. His best-known work is "The Battle of Dorking; or, Reminiscences of a Volunteer," an imaginary account of the invasion and conquest of England by a foreign army. This first appeared anonymously in Blackwood's Magazine in 1871, was republished in pamphlet form, went through several editions, and was translated into French, German, Dutch, and other languages. In 1874 he published "The True Reformer," a novel, and, in 1876, "The Dilemma." He is the author of two other novels—"The New Ordeal," (1881,) and "The Lesters; or, a Capitalist's Labour," (1893.) He contributed largely to periodical literature.

G. L. P.—Will you kindly publish in your "Queries and Answers" column of your valuable REVIEW the poem, the thought of which is something like the following:

"Every cloud has a silver lining. I try to wear my clouds inside out."

The poem containing the lines quoted by our correspondent is known as "The Wisdom of Folly," and was written by Mrs. Alfred Lawrence Felkin of Kent, England, better known as Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler. The verses are as follows:

THE WISDOM OF FOLLY.

The cynics say that every rose
Is guarded by a thorn that grows
To spoil our posies:
But I no pleasure therefore lack;
I keep my hands behind my back
When smelling roses.

'Tis proved that Sodom's appletarts
Have ashes as component parts
For those that steal them:
My soul no disillusion seeks;
I love my apples' rosy cheeks,
But never peel them.

Though outwardly a gloomy shroud,
The inner half of every cloud
Is bright and shining:
I therefore turn my clouds about
And always wear them inside out
To show the lining.

Our idols' feet are made of clay;
So stony-hearted critics say
With scornful mockings:
My images are deified
Because I keep them well supplied
With shoes and stockings.

My modus operandi this—
To take no heed of what's amiss;
And not a bad one:
Because as Shakespeare used to say
A merry heart goes twice the way
That tires a sad one.

Answers from Readers.

Mrs. C. H. F.—The appeal is made by "F. M. C." in THE SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, Jan. 1, for the whole of the poem of "Doris." I copied it, reprinted from The Boston Transcript in the late sixties. It was labeled "A Pastoral." "The following poem, by H. J. Mundy, a hitherto unknown English poet, is one of the most beautiful things we have seen in years. It is not only exquisitely sweet, natural and easy in its flow, but it is a marvel in the way of versification. Observe the wonderfully ingenious manner in which certain words of the first stanza are made to rhyme with the corresponding words in the second, and so on with the third and fourth, &c."

I sat with Doris, the Shepherd maiden;
Her crook was laden with wreathed flowers;
I sat and wooed her through sunlight wheeling,
And shadows stealing for hours and hours.

And she, my Doris, whose lap inclosed
Wild Summer roses of faint perfume,
The while I sued her, kept hushed and hearkened
Till shades had darkened from gloss to gloom.

She touched my shoulder with fearful finger;
She said: "We linger, we must not stay;
My flock's in danger, my sheep will wander;
Behold them yonder, how far they stray!"

I answer bolder, "Nay, let me hear you,
And still be near you, and still adore!
No wolf nor stranger will touch one yearling—
Ah! stay, my darling, a moment more!"

She whispered, sighing, "There will be sorrow
Beyond to-morrow, if I lose to-day;
My fold unguarded, my flock unfolded—
I shall be scolded and sent away!"

Said I, replying, "If they do miss you,
They ought to kiss you when you get home;
And well rewarded by friend and neighbor
Should be the labor from which you come."

"They might remember," she answered meekly,
"That lambs are weakly and sheep are wild;
But if they love me it's none so fervent—
I am a servant and not a child."

Then each hot ember glowed quick within me,
And love did win me to swift reply;
"Ah! do but prove me, and none shall blind you,
Nor fray, nor find you, until I die."

She blushed and started, and stood awaiting,
As if debating in dreams divine;
But I did brave them—I told them plainly
She doubted vainly, she must be mine.

So we twin-hearted, from all the valley
Did rouse and rally her nibbling ewes;
And homeward drove them, we two together,
Through blooming heather and gleaming dews.

That simple duty from grace did lend her,
My Doris tender, my Doris true;
That I, her warder, did always bless her,
And often press her to take her due.

And now in beauty she fills my dwelling,
With love excelling, and undefiled;
My love doth guard her, both fast and fervent,
Nor more a servant nor yet a child.

Answers to this appeal were also received from "L. P. W.," University, Va.; Mrs. Henry Mott, New York; Henry R. Follett, Norwich, N. Y.; Caroline Whiting, Winsted, Conn.; "W. K. S.," Dansville, N. Y.; R. Fleming, New York; F. Woolverton, Brooklyn, N. Y., and "W. J. P.," Fort Worth, Texas.

CAROLINE HARDING.—The poem asked for by "Senex" on Jan. 1 is called "The Land of Regret," and runs as follows:

There is a city, whose gates are wide,
It's pavements pure and clean,
Where shadow forms flit side by side
On the road called "Might Have Been."
But folks walk there with their heads bowed low,
And heavy eyelids wet,
For every corner is haunted so
In this "The Land of Regret."

They meet the ghosts of those other years
In dreams of memory sweet,
And wet with passionate frenzied tears
The graves which lie at their feet;
But never, long as their lives shall last,
Can they again forget,
Who once have walked with ghosts of the Past
In this "The Land of Regret."

They feel the touch of a hand grown still,
(Its fingers softly press)—
The tender passion of kisses thrill
Their own in a fond caress.
Ah me! but pity the folks who stray
Where long the sun hath set,
And walk with the ghosts who're laid away
In this "The Land of Regret."

J. A. S.—The poem, "The Ant and the Cricket," published in your issue of Jan. 15, is evidently a translation of La Fontaine's fable, "La Cigale et la Fourmi."

M. E. F.—The author of "The Baby's Drawer," asked for by "J. A. D." in your issue of Jan. 15, is, according to an old scrapbook now in my possession, Mrs. F. R. Butts. Perhaps some of the other readers may know who she is.

A. B. G.—Some weeks ago an inquiry was made for a poem called "John of the Smithy," beginning "Down in the vale where the mavis sings." I have not noticed any reply, but would say that it is credited to the Atlantic Monthly in the copy I have pasted in my scrap book. It seems to be a scrap taken from a newspaper, probably sometime in the seventies, so a reference to the index of that magazine will probably give the means of procuring it. If that is not successful I will send a copy to you.

I. V. D.—In Appeals to Readers of Jan. 15, 1910, the lines asked for by Mrs. Benedict are the last two of the fifth verse of the "Hymn to the Night," by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. The entire poem follows:

I heard the trailing garments of the Night
Sweep through her marble halls;
I saw her sable skirts all fringed with light
From the celestial walls.

I felt her presence, like a thing of might
Stoop o'er me from above;
The calm, majestic presence of the night,
As of the one I love.

I heard the sounds of sorrow and delight,
The manifold soft chimes
That fill the haunted chambers of the night
Like some old poet's rhymes.

From the cool cisterns of the midnight air
My spirit drank repose,
The fountain of perpetual peace flows there;
From those deep cisterns flows.

O holy Night! From thee I learn to bear
What man has borne before.
Thou layest thy finger on the lips of care,
And they complain no more.

Peace! Peace! Orestes-like I breathe this prayer;
Descend with broad-winged flight,
The welcome, the thrice-prayed for, the most fair,
The best beloved Night!

Answers to this appeal have also been received from "Anonymous," Brooklyn, N. Y.; Janet Ogilvie, Elmira, N. Y.; Adela F. Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Paul Allan, New York; Miss E. M. Nelson, New York; Lisa D. Hopkins, Brooklyn, N. Y.; "E. O'K.," University Heights, New York, and Anna Newcomb, New York.

M. I. JONES.—In your issue of Jan. 15 B. C. Leggett, one of your readers, asked for information about lines commencing:

Away far off in China many, many years ago,
In the hottest part of China where they never heard of snow,
There lived a rich old planter in the Province of Ko-whang.
Who had an only daughter and her name was Cho-che Bang.
The maiden was a jewel, a Celestial beauty rare,
With catty-cornered eyebrows and carrot-colored hair.
One foot was scarce three inches long, the other knew no bounds,
She'd numbered fourteen Summers and she weighed 300 pounds.

This is an Oriental romance in thirteen cantos, called "Cho-Che-Bang," by Adolphus Longfellow Muggins. It can be found in the December number of Graham's Magazine for 1852.

Appeals to Readers.

H. T. B.—I should like to ascertain from what poem the following lines are taken:

Go boldly, go serenely, go augustly—
What shall withstand thee then?

M. B. H.—Can some of your readers tell me where to find a poem which begins as follows:

On Shiloh's dark and bloody line
The dead and wounded lay,
Among them was a drummer boy
Who beat the drum that day.

JOSEPH H. SMITH.—Can any one of your readers tell me where I can find the poem, "Mary, the Maid of the Inn"? It is an English piece, and it was told me years ago by my mother, and I am anxious to get it. Also, can any one tell or give me the words of the song, "My Pretty Quadroon," that was very popular in the early sixties. I shall be

(Concluded on Following Page.)

BOOK EXCHANGE

25 cents per line for second hand books wanted, for sale or exchange.
7 words to a line. No display allowed.

FOR SALE—1 SET CENTURY DICTIONaries, full sheep, fine condition, 1895, $35.00. Encyclopedia Americana, 1904, cloth, fine condition, $25.00; the same in ¾ morocco, $30.00. Encyclopedia Britannica, 1907, Werner edition, cloth, as new, $25.00; same, 1902 edition, $16.00; Automobile Encyclopedia, 1909, pub. by Thompson & Thomas, sold by subscription for $18.00, 6 volumes, brand new, $3.75; dealers and public libraries don't let this item slip through your fingers. The Red Book for New England, the best auto road book manuafctured, a thorough guide for motorists, $1.75 per copy. Warner Library of the World's Best Literature, 46 volumes, buckram, new, $33.00. The International Library of Master-Pieces, Literature, Art, and Rare Manuscripts, 30 volumes, ¾ turkey morocco, pub. by the International Bibliophile Society, limited ed., $25.00. New Standard Encyclopedia, 12 volumes, ½ morocco, fine condition, $48.00 subscription edition, our price, $12.00. Modern Shop Practice, pub. by the American School of Correspondence, 4 volumes, ¾ morocco, $2.75. Encyclopedia of Engineering, 4 volumes, ¾ morocco, $2.75. Webster's Imperial Dictionary, new, 1909, $4.75. Twentieth Century Encyclopedia, a $16.00 subscription set, 1907, cloth, as new, 8 volumes, $2.75. Stoddard Lectures, 14 volumes, cloth, $28.00; the same in ¾ morocco, $38.00. Dresden Ingersoll, 12 volumes, $16.00. Our Church and Country, 2 volumes, $1.00. Irish-American History, 2 volumes, $1.50. Practical Electricity as Applied to Electric Railways, 4 volumes, ¾ leather, new, $3.50. Hodgson's Cyclopedia of Carpentry and Building, 9 vols., $7.50. Making of America, by R. M. LaFollette, 10 volumes, cloth, new, $6.50; this edition sells for $2.50 per volume. History of No. America, by Guy Carlton Lee, pub. by Geo. Barrie, 20 volumes, cloth, $20.00. Young Folk's Library, 20 volumes, ¾ morocco, slightly rubbed, $17.50. Big list sent on application of International Correspondence School Libraries of Technology, $2.75 per volume. History of Palmer, Mass., covering a period from 1716 to 1889, with Genealogies by Temple, $5.00 edition, $3.00. Sajous's Ency. of Medicine, 6 volumes, $5.00. Annual Reports of the Bureau of Ethnology, 39 consecutive volumes, beautifully bound in ¾ turkey morocco, $58.50. Ency. of Architecture, Building and Carpentry, ¾ morocco 10 volumes, $10.00. Student's Reference Encyclopedia, ¾ morocco, $4.50, 3 vols. Dealers and public libraries will find any of the above items exceptionally good values. We would be pleased to fill any orders on regular terms to rated firms, or in consideration of a check with order we will be pleased to ship freight prepaid to any destination in the United States. Correspondence invited. Williams Book Store, Worcester, Mass.

DAUDET, BEAUCAIRE, limited edition, 20 vols., half morocco, new, $25.00. Voltaire, 43 vols., cloth, new, $35.00. Balzac, 16 vols., cloth, leather labels. Morris edition, new, $10.00. Irving, 10 vols., cloth, as new, $5.00, good edition. Warner's Library of World's Best Literature, 31 vols., buckram, leather labels, as new, $27.50. Historians' History of World, 25 vols., half morocco, handsome set, practically brand new, $57.50. Booklovers' Shakespeare, 40 vols., cloth, new, $12.50. Mackey and Singleton's History of Freemasonry, 7 vols., new, half morocco, $17.50. Nelson's Encyclopaedia, 17 vols., buckram, new, $15.00. English Comedy Humaine, second series, 12 vols., (new,) $5.50. Cox's Book Co., 257 West 125th St., New York.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS OF NEWSpapers, magazines, and reviews, (or others,) do you want literary translations of any kind rendered into graphic, faultless English, compact with literary expression, spirit, force, and finish—from the Spanish, Portuguese, German, French, and Italian? If so, address B. A. Chaumont, No. 174 West 82d St., Manhattan.

PINCUS WACHSTETER, 123 EAST 23D ST., New York City, Gramercy 6786, offers to the public Edgar Allan Poe's complete works, 10 volumes, Japan paper, frontispiece and other illustrations, cloth, gilt top, sold by subscription only, for $16.00. MY PRICE $3.65. Published by Fred'k De Fau & Co. This offer holds good only one week.

WANTED—EDUCATIONAL REVIEW, Architectural Record, Arena, Catholic World, Chautauquan, House Beautiful, Southern Literary Messenger, Forum 1886-1889, Littell's Living Age 1903-1908, McClure's Magazine 1893-1894, World's Work 1900-1902, Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of United States—vols. 5, 6. J. W. Cadby, 50 Grand St., Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—"APPLES OF NEW YORK," 2 vols.; "Annals of Newtown," by Riker; "Early Histories of Long Island"; "Birds of Long Island," by Giraud. Geo. M. Mischke, 29-33 West 42d St., New York.

FOR SALE.—COMPLETE BOUND SETS OF North American Review, Niles Register, American Historical Review, American Naturalist, Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, St. Nicholas, Southern Literary Messenger, Craftsman, Cosmopolitan, Engineering Magazine, Country Life in America, Galaxy, Lippincott's Monthly Magazine, Munsey's Magazine, McClure's Magazine, Magazine of American History, Harper's Weekly, Knickerbocker, Outing, Review of Reviews, World's Work, Aldus Society Classics, Balzac's Novels and Dramas, Courtiers and Favorites of Royalty, Great Events by Famous Historians, Voltaire's Works, Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, and many others. Catalogue just issued and mailed on request. J. W. Cadby, 50-54 Grand St., Albany, N. Y.

LIBRARY OF HISTORIC CHARACTERS AND Famous Events, 12 vols., half morocco, $7.50; Thackeray's Works, 22 vols., Scribner's subscription edition, $12; Goethe, 5 vols., $2.50; Ouida, 12 vols., $4.50; Shakespeare, 8 vols., $2; Tyndall, 6 vols., half morocco, $6; Stranahan's "History of French Painting," $2.50; "Primitive Art in Egypt," $2.75; "Scottish Pewterware," $3. Lot of other art works. New catalogue, just out. Davis's Bookstore, 41 West 42d St.

A RARE LINCOLN ENGRAVING.
I am going to close out the remaining copies I have in stock of John A. O'Neill's bust engraving of Lincoln at $1 each; the size of the plate is 9x12 inches, engraving on India proof paper, size 19x26 inches; this is one of the best likenesses of Lincoln published. W. W. Flynn, 971 Trinity Av., New York.

LINCOLN.—A PORTFOLIO OF OVER 500 carte-de-visite photographs, with titles, including 100 of Lincoln, many rare items of Lincolniana, celebrities of the civil war period, Union and Confederate leaders, views, &c. F. H. MESERVE, 265 Edgecombe Av., New York.

WE ARE DESIROUS TO BUY FOR CASH postage and revenue stamp collections of U. S. and Foreign. Also interested at this point in Russian Locals and especially in Match and Medicine revenues. Correspondence invited. Numismatic Department, Williams Book Store, Worcester, Mass.

FOR SALE.—"GRAPES OF NEW YORK," with 100 colored plates, $4; "History of Jacques Cartier, $4 (pub. Dodd, Mead, $10 net); "Africa and Its Explorations," 2 vols., $4 (pub., $12.50 net.) New York Book Mart, 29-33 West 42d St., New York.

FOR SALE.—FINANCIAL REFERENCE Books, Poor's and Moody's Manuals, Financial Chronicles, railroad books and pamphlets at cut prices. Dixie Book Shop, 41 Liberty St.

RARE WESTERN AND SOUTHERN books; many attractive titles; moderately priced; list on application. C. W. Treat, Box 258, Nashville, Tenn.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PERIODICALS of back dates may be procured at Gerard's Literary Shop, 83 Nassau St., New York. Magazine bookbinding executed.

WANTED—"ICELANDIC FAIRY TALES," by Mrs. A. V. Hall, published by Frederick Warne. A. G. Krahe, 133 East 16th St., New York.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT AND sold; catalogue mailed free. John Heise, 410 Onondaga Bank Bldg., Syracuse.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT AND sold; Catalogue Mailed free. JOHN HEISE, 410 Onondaga Bank Bldg., Syracuse.

FOR ANY BOOKS HARD TO FIND WRITE to Johnson, Bookseller, 121 E. 23d; send for catalogue; books bought.

WANTED—AMERICAN TURF REGISTERS and sporting magazines. E. L. Wenrick, 123 West 62d St., City.

WANTED—FILE OR VOLUMES OF N. Y. Daily Times, 1860-1866. J. H. WILLIAMS, Rondout, N. Y.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL DISPOSE OF RARE books dating about 1780. Nickels, Hotel Colonial.

WANTED—OLD PICTURES OF NEW YORK, also Brooklyn; send description. K 138 Times Downtown.

COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED BOOK SALESwoman desires position; first-class book store. X 90 Times, Times Square.

APPEALS TO READERS.

(Concluded.)

thankful for any information any of the readers can give me.

A. N.—Could you kindly tell me through your column the author of this verse:

Make new friends, but keep the old;
These are silver, those are gold;
Brows may wrinkle, hairs turn gray,
True friendship never knows decay.

Mrs. S. P. A.—Can any of your readers furnish the last four lines of the following little poem:

A DEAD POET.
By Charlotte Becker.

So long ago he died men have forgot
His way of living, and his pictured face
Recalls no memories in any place
Where hearts beat warm, Rue and forget-me-not
Bloom in sweet irony around the plot
Wherein he sleeps, and no light footsteps trace
The paths where pine and cypress interlace
Their friendly boughs to guard this lonely spot.

And yet the birds, because he loved them so,
Repeat their dearest songs above his grave,
Wild iris flowers, in white and purple wave
Tall flags of grief; the little lizards know.

E. C. C.—Can any one place for me a poem beginning:

Stono, on thy still banks,
The roar of war is heard.

Also the following lines:

Rouse to some work of high and holy love
And thou an angel's happiness shalt know,
Shalt bless the earth, while in the world above
The good begun by thee shall onward flow,
In many a branching stream, and wider grow.

B. H.—Kindly tell me where the following quotation may be found:

Oh let the solid ground
Not fail beneath my feet,
Before my life hath found
What some have found so sweet.

J. BOHNE.—Will you kindly give me information where I could find the poem "The Calling of the Wilds" or "The Wilds Are Calling Me"? I have been unable to find it in some of the book shops, and am in hopes that some of your readers can give me some information about it.

JOHN HENNESSEY.—Will you kindly ask the readers of THE REVIEW if any of them can supply a copy of "Sleep and Death," a sonnet by the late Bertram Dobell?

B. F. STANGET.—I am in search of an explanation of Tennyson's "Godiva" that I once saw in print. The opening verse was this, and it is all that I can recall:

The story of Godiva, as it reads,
Would tell us that a pure and noble soul
Did that which modesty and woman never could,
Yet men revere and womanhood approves.

Can any of your readers give me the poem and the author?

WILLIAM MITCHELL.—Can any of your readers tell me where the following comes from and the author:

* * * rich in having such a jewel
As twenty seas, if all their sand
Were pearl, the water nectar and
The rocks pure gold.

Answers to Correspondents.

E. W.—If our correspondent has but one volume of the work about which she inquires it is of merely nominal value.

J. R. HAWORTH.—There must be some mistake about a volume of Tasso, printed in Rome in 1272, for he was not born until 1544, and the first printed date with movable metal types is 1454.

L. L. B.—It has been printed a number of times that the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was a favorite of the late President McKinley.

CLEAVELAND BAKER.—The poem about which you inquired is "Evolution," by Langdon Smith, which was printed in full in The Scrap Book for last June.

Miss LICHTENSTEIN.—The poem is too long for our columns. It is printed in full in Volume II. of the World's Best Poetry, and in many volumes of recitations.

Latest Publications Received.

The following books were received by The Saturday Review for the week ended Feb. 3:

History and Biography.

AMERICAN ADDRESSES AT THE SECOND HAGUE PEACE CONFERENCE. Delivered by Joseph H. Choate, Gen. Horace Porter, James Brown Scott. Edited with introductory notes by James Brown Scott. Published by the International School of Peace. Boston: Ginn & Co. $1.65.

IRELAND YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY. By Hugh Sutherland. With an introduction by John E. Redmond, M. P. Philadelphia: The North American.

IN MEMORIAM. GEORGE SEARS GREENE, Brevet Major General, United States Volunteers. 1801-1899. Published by authority of the State of New York under the supervision of the New York Monuments Commission. Albany: J. B. Lyon Company.

ENGLAND AND THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. 1789-1797. By William Thomas Laprade, Ph. D. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press.

LIFE AND ART OF RICHARD MANSFIELD. With Selections From His Letters. By William Winter. Two volumes. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $6.

COMMODORE JOHN RODGERS. Captain, Commodore, and Senior Officer of the American Navy. 1773-1838. A Biography. By Charles Oscar Paullin. 16mo. Cleveland, Ohio: The Arthur H. Clark Company. $4.

THE BIOGRAPHICAL STORY OF THE CONSTITUTION. A Study of the Growth of the American Union. By Edward Elliot. 16mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.

Literature.

Including Essays, Poetry, and Art.

PHARAIS AND THE MOUNTAIN LOVERS. By "Fiona Macleod" (William Sharp.) Volume I. Uniform edition. Edited by Mrs. William Sharp. New York: Duffield & Co. $1.50.

DIONYSIUS OF HALICARNASSUS ON LITERARY COMPOSITION. Being the Greek Text of the De Compositione Verborum. Edited, with introduction, translation, notes, glossary, and appendices. By W. Rhys Roberts. 16mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $3.

BREEZES FROM THE SOUTHLAND. By Josie S. Mayes. New York: Broadway Publishing Company. 75 cents.

THE CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. Edited by A. W. Ward, Litt. D., and A. R. Waller, M. A. Volume IV. Prose and poetry. Sir Thomas North to Michael Drayton. 16mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50.

EGYPT. (La Mort de Philae.) By Pierre Loti. Translated from the French by W. P. Baines. New York: Duffield & Co. $2.50.

ELEKTRA. By Richard Strauss. A guide to the opera, with musical examples from the score by Ernest Hutcheson. New York: G. Schirmer.

YSBRAND. A Tragicomedy. By Dr. Frederik Van Eeden. Authorized translation from the original Dutch. Lawrence, Kan.: University of Kansas.

OLD ENGLISH COLOUR-PRINTS. Text by Malcolm C. Salaman. Edited by Charles Holme. New York: "The Studio." $3.

THE WHITE FLAME. A Play. By Luke North. Los Angeles, Cal.: The Golden Press. $1.

Religion.

THE NEW SCHAFF-HERZOG ENCYCLOPEDIA OF RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE. Samuel Macauley Jackson, Editor in Chief. Volume VI. Innocents-Liudger. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company.

THE FOURTH GOSPEL IN RESEARCH AND DEBATE. A Series of Essays on Problems Concerning the Origin and Value of the Anonymous Writings Attributed to the Apostle John. By Benjamin Wisner Bacon. 16mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $4.

HEAVEN'S RECENT WONDERS; OR, THE WORK OF LOURDES. From the French of Dr. Boissarie. Authorized translation by the Rev. C. Van der Donckt. New York: Frederick Pustet & Co. $1.50.

Fiction.

THE FURNACE OF GOLD. By Philip Verill Mighels. 16mo. New York: Desmond Fitz Gerald, Incorporated. $1.50.

THE CRIMSON AZALEAS. By H. De Vere Stacpoole. New York: Duffield & Co. $1.50.

THE MASTER SPIRIT. By John C. Kleber. New York: Cochrane Publishing Company. $1.50.

GALAHAD JONES. By Arthur H. Adams. 16mo. New York: John Lane Company. $1.50.

A SON OF THE IMMORTALS. By Louis Tracy. 16mo. New York: Edward J. Clode.

PEGGY, THE DAUGHTER. By Katherine Tynan. 16mo. New York: Cassell & Co. $1.50.

REUBEN: HIS BOOK. (Morton H. Pemberton.) New York: Broadway Publishing Company. $1.50.

Miscellaneous.

Including Educational, Juvenile, Adventure, and New Editions.

IMAGINATION AND IDEALISM IN THE MEDICAL SCIENCES. By Christian A. Herter, M. D. Chicago: Press of The American Medical Association.

THE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT. Statutory Provisions for Organization and Fiscal Affairs. By Harry Erwin Bard, Ph. D. New York: Teachers College, Columbia University. $1.

TRAILS TO PEACE. By Helen Lukens Gaut. Paper. Los Angeles, Cal.: H. L. Stanton Company.

ART PRICES CURRENT. 1908-9. A Record of Sale Prices at Christie's During the Season, with an Index to Artists' and Engravers' Names. Volume II. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

CHILDREN'S CATALOGUE. A Guide to the Best Reading for Young People Based on Twenty-four Selected Library Lists. Compiled by Marion E. Potter, assisted by Bertha Tannehill and Emma L. Teich. Part I. Author, title, and subject catalogue of 3,000 books. Minneapolis: The H. W. Wilson Company.

THE LAW AFFECTING ENGINEERS, Being a Concise Statement of the Powers and Duties of an Engineer as Between Employer and Contractor; and as Expert Witness, Together with an Outline of the Law Relating to Engineering Contracts and an Appendix of Forms of Contracts, with Explanatory Notes. By W. Valentine Ball. 18mo. New York: The D. Van Nostrand Company. $3.50.

PICTURE PRIMER. By Ella M. Beebe, with an Introduction by Charles L. Spiain. New York: The American Book Company. 35 cents.

THE MARKET FOR SOULS. By Elizabeth Goodnow. New York: Mitchell Kennerley. $1.25.

THE FRENCH VERB. Its Conjugation and Idiomatic Use. By C. F. Martin. 16mo. New York: The American Book Company. $1.25.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF HAPPINESS. A Consideration of Normalism. By R. Waite Joslyn. Elgin, Ill.: Normalist Publishing Company.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHILD CONFERENCE FOR RESEARCH AND WELFARE. Held at Clark University in Connection with the Celebration of its Twentieth Anniversary, Worcester, Mass., July 6-10, 1909. New York: G. E. Stechert & Co. $1.50.

A CHINESE CHILD'S DAY. Words and music by Anice Terhune, pictures by Albertine Randall Wheelan. New York: G. Schirmer.

THE HOME LIFE OF THE ANCIENT GREEKS. Translated from the German of Prof. H. Bluemner by Alice Zimmern. Third edition. New York: Cassell & Co.

PITMAN'S WHERE TO LOOK. An Easy Guide to Books of Reference. Third edition. Revised and augmented. New York: Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons. 85 cents.

WHEN MOTHER LETS US SEW. By Virginia Ralston. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. 75 cents.

HOW TO STUDY THE STARS. Astronomy with Small Telescopes and the Naked Eye and Notes on Celestial Photography. By L. Rudaux. Translated by A. H. Keane, LL. D., F. R. G. S. 16mo. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company.

HIGH FREQUENCY ELECTRIC CURRENTS IN MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY. Their Nature and Actions and Simplified Uses in External Treatments. By S. H. Monell, M. D. New York: William R. Jenkins.

COMMON DIFFICULTIES IN READING FRENCH. By Charles C. Clarke, Jr. New York: William R. Jenkins Company. $1.

MON LIVRE DE PETITES HISTOIRES. By Agnes Godfrey Gay. New York: William R. Jenkins Company. $1.

BOSTON GOSSIP OF LATEST BOOKS

Another Quebec Story by Miss Ray—A North Pole Burlesque—Science, Health, and Female Suffrage.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Miss Anna Chapin Ray's "Over the Quicksands" will answer those who have been asking if she were unable to write of any one but good girls and women and honorable men, and yet it will not please those looking for the ugly story which few authors could have avoided when using such a plot as she has contrived. Sin and sinners and innocent victims of sin figure in that plot, but there is nothing attractive about the sin, and the moral death of the worst sinner is well treated. One of the convent scenes will probably be condemned as impossible, but its extraordinary character is far beyond the imagination of a Protestant, and a wise priest's treatment of a difficult case of conscience sometimes does bring about amazing situations. The story is no stranger than more than one of Mr. Crawford's, for the truth of which he could offer sworn proof, as was discovered by some of his envious rivals when they sought Bishops and Archbishops, asking that bell, book, and candle should be brought forth for the discomfiture of the American whose editions outnumbered theirs so unpleasantly. "Over the Quicksands" adds another to Miss Ray's Quebec stories, and she takes pains to show that "Our Lady of the Snows" is attractive even in her fiercest cold.

Speaking of cold, brings one naturally to "The Cook-ed-Up Peary-odd-ical Dictionary," which is published with an icy-looking cover and a back simulating purple snow. It is reversible as to its end papers and sometimes as to its prejudices, and occasionally deals a little severely with Commander Peary for his use of strong language. To the "Dictionary" and "Who's Hoot in the Best Artic Circles," promised on the title page, Messrs. Luce & Co. have appended a copy of "The Igloo Companion, Published at Etah, Day and Night, Twice a Year." A medallion on the cover exhibits Dr. Cook's two Eskimo swearing as energetically as if urged thereto by the buried majesty of Denmark.

This month Messrs. Luce & Co. will bring out "The Soul of Man Under Socialism," a lecture by the late Oscar Wilde, and of all things for which one ever expected to commend one of Bunthorne's books, it abounds in common sense. The author had never been even fairly well grounded in his catechism and the opinions of Christianity and Christ which he sets down and condemns are merely of his own creation, but his opinions on the effects of Socialism, on the proper field of art, on the true perfection of man are so unlike the sweet little sentiments uttered for publication in the advertising days of his youth that one has to revise one's old opinion of him. By way of silencing the unreasoning Socialist the little volume should do good service.

The Houghton Mifflin Company announces "Flutterfly," a fairy story, by Mrs. Clara Louise Burnham, for publication this month, and also "Little Brother o' Dreams," by Elaine Goodale Eastman, a tale of a wood elf and a city child. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Brown call their coming novel "The Duke's Price," and it is to be illustrated by M. A. G. Leonard. An important serious book is "A Study of the Drama," by Prof. Brander Matthews. It is intended chiefly to cultivate the playgoer's judgment, a somewhat uncertain quality in these days when he directs it quite as much to the hats in the audience as to the words spoken by the players. "The Conquest of Consumption," by Dr. Woods Hutchinson, adds another volume to the literature of a disease about which there seems to be a conspiracy to talk and write, in spite of all the mind-cure theories. As the good already accomplished by the talking and writing is conspicuously evident there is no doubt that Dr. Hutchinson will be read in his turn.

Mrs. Margaret Deland's novels and stories afford sufficient proof that she is a close observer of the more subtle types of her sex, and this gives great interest to the announcement that the March Atlantic will contain a paper from her pen entitled "Changes in the Feminine Ideal." The magazine has of late years avoided the subject of woman's rights, although its early numbers contained some of the best papers ever written in support of equality of privilege, among the others Col. Higginson's pungent "Ought Women to Learn the Alphabet?" but now it is going to give some attention to the reasons behind the change in woman's position, both in the family and in the community. In the elder time the New England States were rather in advance of England in the agitation for the enlargement of "woman's sphere," for the ardent energy of the Abolitionist women carried them far, when, after seeing the emancipation of the slave, they turned their attention to their own woes. Now, however, England is leading, and American women do not as yet seem inclined to emulate the ladies of the peerage and of the British proletariat in trying Russian Nihilist tactics on a stiff-necked Ministry.

Messrs. Small, Maynard & Co., like every one else, are to have a mental-cure book, and its title, "Self Help and Self Cure," gives a fair conception of its theories. It is written in collaboration by Miss Elizabeth Wilder and Mrs. Edith Mendall Taylor, and its modest sub-title is "A Primer of Psychotherapy."

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Book and Art Sales
Weekly Announcement.
Tuesday Afternoon, Feb. 8.
AUTOGRAPH LETTERS
of Historical and Literary Importance,
of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, JOHN RUSKIN, Alexander Dumas, Walter Scott, George MacDonald, Walter Pater, Charles Dickens, and others.
Wednesday Evening, February 9.
THE COLLECTION OF PRINTS
of the late
GEORGE M. DIVEN
of Elmira, N. Y.,
consisting mainly of rare Americana, including 25 WASHINGTON PORTRAITS, among which are the Edwin, Galland, and Chevillet Engravings, and the Campbell Mezzotint in Colors; 30 NEW YORK VIEWS, some colored; Early Views of Boston, Charleston and Baltimore; Prints relating to the War of 1812, including scarce early Naval Combats, Portraits, early American Engravings, etc.
Thursday and Friday Evenings.
February 10 and 11.
Colored Sporting Prints and Original Drawings
Collected by the late
OLIVER H. P. BELMONT
of New York City.
Rare Colored Prints after GEORGE MORLAND; Original Drawings by ROWLANDSON, FINCH MASON, W. STANFIELD STURGESS and others; Sporting Scenes, including Hunting, Racing, Coaching, Cocking and Coursing, Portraits of Famous Pugilists by ALKEN, BUNBURY, POLLARD, HERRING, HARRIS, DEBUCOURT, LEWIS, etc.
Sales Begin at 2:30 and 8:15 o'Clock
THE ANDERSON AUCTION COMPANY
12 East 46th St., New York.
Telephone Murray Hill—120.

Book and Art Sales Department
Shatz Auction Rooms
88 University Place, New York
THROUGH TO 24-26 12TH STREET.
We Will Sell
Wednesday, Feb. 9th, 1910,
AT 10 A. M.,
A large collection of Miscellaneous Books and Sets, including a number of volumes by Hinton Rowan Helper, many annotated and inscribed; also Books containing Griffon Bookplates and several collections of Postage Stamps. Sets of standard authors in binding, also the Great Operas.
CATALOGUE NOW READY.
Consignments solicited. Appraisements made. Exceptional facilities for display.
ADVANCES TO ANY AMOUNT.
TEL. 560 STUYVESANT.

RARE BOOK DEALERS.

LIBRARIES
Large and Small
purchased, promptly removed at our expense, and paid for CASH DOWN. We are always ready to purchase choice small lots or rare and unusual items.
HENRY MALKAN
NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE,
42 Broadway and 55 New Street, N. Y.
Telephone Broad 3900-3901.

LET US QUOTE YOU PRICES
ON
FINE SUBSCRIPTION EDITIONS.
C. EVERETTE SMITH,
BROAD EXCHANGE BOOK SHOP
25 BROAD ST., N. Y.
TEL. 3556 BROAD.

THE THOMSON-PITT BOOK CO.
947 8th Ave., New York.
'Phone 2127 Col. Open Evenings.
BOOKS AND LIBRARIES BOUGHT.
CATALOGUES ISSUED.

WE BUY
YOUR LIBRARY AND PAY CASH IMMEDIATELY. BOOKS PACKED AND SHIPPED AT OUR EXPENSE. 'PHONE 2201—CORTLANDT.
YOUNG & GRAHAM
22 JOHN ST.

BOOKS BOUGHT
Single Books and Complete Libraries purchased. Highest Prices Paid. Books paid for and removed without trouble to owner.
DAVIS' BOOKSTORE,
41 W. 42d St.
Telephone 439 Bryant.

BOOKS BOUGHT
at fair prices. Calls made free.
WILLIAM THOMSON
35 W. 42d St., New York. 'Phone 4238 Bryant

Do Not Be Misled.
BEFORE SELLING BOOKS of any kind have them valued, FREE OF CHARGE, by Wm. J. Taylor, Expert, 59 Broad St., N. Y. C. 'Phone 2517 Broad. Books bought for cash.

EARLY NOVELISTS, TALMUD, KORAN, sex worship, French books, any book. Pratt's, 161 6th Ave.

NEW YORK BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

Important Fiction Promised for the Near Future—A Study of Jane Austen—American History.

THE fact that Stephen French Whitman won some six or seven years ago a prize of $10,000 from Collier's for a short story may be taken as an eloquent as well as a substantial tribute to his ability as a writer of fiction. "Fagan" was the title of his successful short story, and it has been followed, from time to time, by various similar specimens from Mr. Whitman's pen. Not until now, however, has this writer tested his talents in the domain of the novel, and the fact that he has now done so and that his first piece of long fiction will be published this month by the Scribners is a matter of genuine interest. "Predestined" is the title of Mr. Whitman's book, and the story that it tells is one of New York life. Moreover, according to the account given of its plot, the theme of the story is of the type that one mentally classes as "vital"—in this case it is a study in heredity. The hero, a young man of excellent social and educational antecedents, is handicapped by a strong inheritance to drink. His struggle with this tendency takes him down many of the steps of mental and moral degeneration that lead to the slums—and then comes the psychological crisis that takes him either upward or leaves him forever in his degeneration.

Six New Novels.

Besides this, the Scribners expect to bring out two other novels this month, "The Glory of His Country," by Frederick Landis, and "The Fir and the Palm," by Olive Briggs. Both of these are very different in character from "Predestined." Miss Briggs's book is filled with adventure, as one might imagine from the fact that the heroine is a Southern girl who is by profession a lion tamer, while her lover is a Northerner, a physician, to whom the strenuous qualities of the young lady, her fascinations and daring, come somewhat as a surprise. The North and the South are also involved, more or less, in Mr. Landis's novel. The scenes of the latter are laid, for the most part, in a little village—Happyville it is called—in Indiana. It is something of an out-of-door story; but patriotism and the civil war are its underlying motives and furnish the material out of which its plot is woven.

To these three novels will be added still another three by the Macmillans during the month—Gertrude Atherton's "Tower of Ivory," Winston Churchill's "A Modern Chronicle," and Jack London's "Lost Face"—all of which have been noticed at length in these columns some time ago. Besides these books of fiction there will be a collection of short stories which, remembering the wrathful controversies that have arisen on certain recent memorable occasions, one hesitates to class either as fiction or fact. For the animal writer it would seem as if there ought to be some middle kingdom in literature, some limbo to which it would be perfectly safe to relegate him without hurting any one's feelings. Of course one would not dare to say that this should or should not be done with Charles G. D. Roberts's forthcoming book, "Kings in Exile." But it is matter of record that the author was once, with others, the object of an outburst of Presidential eloquence, and it has not been stated whether, as a result of that outburst, he has repented and mended his ways. There will, apparently, be a good opportunity for finding this out in "Kings in Exile." These Kings, it seems, are members of the animal world who are taken away from their native haunts to live as captives among men, and while they are in this condition Mr. Roberts "interprets" their feelings—that is, so we are told—"without resorting to the usual means of making animals talk like human beings, he reveals the humor, the pathos, of the tragedy of the prisoners' situations." Interesting though this may be it sounds like a dangerous proceeding, and one is almost inclined to breathe a sigh of relief in remembering that the hunting season is still on in Africa.

Stories from American History.

Another Macmillan book to be published next week that aims to picture fact with a touch of romance forms one of a series of "Stories from American History" in which seven volumes have already appeared. The series is designed for the general reader who desires supplementary reading in history, and takes up such epochs, incidents, and characters as offer a special opportunity for the narrator who would illustrate the various features of American progress. "The Last American Frontier" is the title of the forthcoming volume. It is written by Frederick L. Paxon, and sets forth the struggle to gain the frontier west of the Mississippi. Two other additions to the series will follow it in a few weeks—"The Story of the American Merchant Marine," by John R. Spears, and "Daniel Boone and the Wilderness Road," by H. Addington Bruce.

Other books that will shortly be published by the Macmillan Company are "The Faith Healer," by William Vaughan Moody—the first appearance in book form of Mr. Moody's drama of the same title; "The Book of Easter," a collection in prose and verse of curious and interesting things that have been written about the Spring festivals, with an introduction by Bishop Doane of Albany, and illustrations by George Wharton Edwards, to be published in a style similar to the recent "The Book of Christmas." Then there are three books on religious subjects that will shortly appear: "Studies in Religion and Theology," by Dr. Andrew Martin Fairbairn, author of "The Philosophy of the Christian Religion"; "Ethics of Jesus," by Henry Churchill King, President of Oberlin College, and "The Gospel and the Modern Man," by Dr. Shailer Mathews, Professor of New Testament History and Interpretation in the University of Chicago.

Dictionaries as Best Sellers.

After all, must works of fiction give place to dictionaries in the struggle to attain the distinction for being the "best seller"? Fancy so painful an affair as a Latin Dictionary commanding a better sale than most of the popular current novels! Yet, the Cassells declare that they have sold 175,000 copies of their Latin Dictionary and 50,000 copies of the new revised edition of their French Dictionary, the original edition of which had reached the figure 750,000. Their German Dictionary, also, has gone past the half million mark, and will now be reissued in a revised edition containing many thousands of idioms, proverbs, and quotations, besides colloquialisms and German slang terms. And then, as if to emphasize the popularity of works of an educational nature, it is announced that the twenty-first edition and third revision of Prof. Henry Morley's "A First Sketch of English Literature," bringing the work down to the deaths of Swinburne and Meredith, is about to be published, as well as a third edition of "The Home Life of the Ancient Greeks," translated from the German of Prof. H. Blumner, by Alice Zimmern.

It is the custom to regard Jane Austen as the founder of the modern novel. The estimate does not belittle the achievement of Fielding and Richardson; but, although the influence of these masters of fiction is unquestionably evident in the work of such writers as Thackeray, the distinctly modern form and treatment of the novel seem to have originated with Miss Austen. It is curious, however, that a writer who can lay claim to so transcendant a position in literature, has after all furnished so comparatively small an amount of material to the biographer, or even the essayist who constantly looks for new fields in which to plume his critical pinions. This paucity of books on Jane Austen gives interest to a volume that the John Lane Company will shortly issue under the title "Jane Austen and Her Country-House Comedy." W. H. Helm is the author of the book, which is devoted to a study of Miss Austen's personality and literary activity. That he aims to do this in a spirit of impartiality is evidenced in his remark: "For those who regard Jane Austen's work as equally excellent in every part, no patience is possible."

The Works of Thomas Hardy.

Thomas Hardy's long silence as a novelist, and his absorption in the creation of that strange latter-day epic, "The Dynasts," has given the natural impression that he has definitely abandoned the fields of fiction. In contradiction to this impression it would be a pleasure to be able to announce a new novel from him—but that is apparently not possible. It will surely be of interest, however, to his admirers to learn that a complete new set of his works is in preparation by the Harpers. The first volume in this edition—which is to be of pocket size, on thin paper, with flexible binding—is "Tess of the d'Urbervilles," already issued. "The Return of the Native" is the next volume promised, and the rest will follow one at a time.

A book in which a child of 11 gives her autobiography is another publication promised by the Harpers for this month. "Mary Cary" it is called, and, presumably, Mary is the precocious infant whose "diary," in which she sets down events and impressions, is deemed worthy the perusal of others older than herself. Then, for the thoroughly practical girl there is promised a "Handy Book for Girls," edited by Anna Parmalee Paret of Harper's Bazar. The book is apparently intended to teach girls how to do pretty much everything—carpentering, metal and leather work, enameling, printing, and various other indoor and outdoor activities—not neglecting a hint as to physical culture, and as to the proper way to entertain one's friends. Besides this somewhat comprehensive book there will be published Ralph Pulitzer's "New York Society on Parade," already mentioned in these columns, and an addition to the series known as the Reader's Library, in which has already appeared "The Great English Letter-Writers" and "The Great English Essayists." The new publication, to be issued in two volumes, will be called "The Great English Story-Writers," and will comprise selections from story writers ranging from Defoe to O. Henry. Introductory essays by the editors, William T. and Coningsby W. Dawson, are furnished for the purpose of illustrating the evolution of short-story writing as an art.

For those who are accustomed to form some estimate of the particular quality of a book by its title, "White Magic" somehow does not suggest the novel that one usually expects from David Graham Phillips. "The Hungry Heart" and "The Fashionable Adventures of Joshua Craig," for instance, have a distinctly modern sound, a sort of echo, as it were, from the divorce court or the latest society scandal column. But "White Magic" sounds differently. Of course, it may not be different in the least degree from what has passed current hitherto as the Phillips contribution to current fiction. It may have all sorts of complex marital troubles in it, and a complete gallery of pen pictures of political personages. But be that as it may, "White Magic" is the latest novel by Mr. Phillips, and when it has concluded its serial appearance in The Saturday Evening Post it will be issued in book form some time this Spring by D. Appleton & Co.

A Prehistoric Woman.

Of much sterner stuff—presumably—than anything that could possibly come under the head of "White Magic" is a novel by Ashton Hilliers called "The Master Girl," which will be published shortly by the Putnams. By its title one might be tempted to imagine any number of suffragette complications and tragedies, but as a matter of fact we are assured that the author has not been guilty of any such weakness. "The Master Girl" belongs to a period which, we fondly believe, was entirely free from the "woman problem." It was the period when the club of the mere man ruled everything, woman included; when there were no newspapers, law courts, or jails, and where there was no time or inclination for prolonged sociological discussions. Just what Mr. Hilliers has done with this prehistoric period in fiction remains to be seen. But he undoubtedly depicts a strenuous time—and, judging by his title, a time when there was at least one woman who rebelled against the club.

Another Putnam book that has just appeared is of a very different quality from the foregoing—"The Biographical Story of the Constitution," by Edward Elliott, Professor of Politics in Princeton University. This is a work of research, having for its object the study and interpretation of some of the leading Constitutional questions of the past. The author attempts to picture the development of these questions through an analysis of the lives of those who became leaders in the controversies that took the American Constitution for its starting point.

Of similar importance to the student of American political history will be the publication of the diary of James K. Polk, kept during his Presidency, and now owned by the Chicago Historical Society. This diary, which has never been published before, will be issued in the late Spring in three octavo volumes by A. C. McClurg & Co. It is edited by Milo Milton Quaife, and is said to reveal Polk's character as being radically different from the popular impression of it.

For Nature Lovers.

Two weeks ago in these columns there was noted a coincidence of titles in the case of two books to be brought out by two different publishers this Spring. "In Praise of Gardens" was the title chosen. This, by mutual consent, has been retained by the Baker & Taylor Company for the book which they expect to publish, while the Sturgis & Walton Company has changed this designation to "The Garden Muse: Poems for Garden Lovers, Gathered by William Aspenwall Bradley." The volume, as before described, is an anthology of verse, inspired by a love for gardens, selected from the work of some forty poets, running all the way from Homer to Tennyson.

Another nature book—for assuredly a verse anthology in praise of gardens, if it makes good its promise, must be regarded as a nature book—that the Sturgis & Walton Company expect to bring out addresses itself particularly to young people, and is called an "Out-of-Door Diary for Boys and Girls." Like most books intended to awaken the interest of children, this volume is amply furnished with illustrations, in color and in black and white. Then, besides these pictures, and arranged according to the seasons, there are mottoes and verses, the whole being the work of Marion Miller, who has here designed, it is said, "an attractive lure to draw young eyes to nature observations"—and if the said young eyes succeed in the observation line there are also furnished "blank pages for juvenile jottings."

ARE YOU A MAN?
If So, Read
Happy Hawkins

In which Mr. ROBERT ALEXANDER WASON depicts a character that bids fair to rank with the most original and best-loved characters in American fiction—a great-hearted, adventurous story-telling cowboy whose life-story stands for the very essence of the broad, open-air spirit of the whole Far West.

A man's book that for its genuine fun, its buoyant strength, its positive enjoyment, is pleasing a greater variety of men than any other novel of the season.

Readers the country over—women no less than men—are asking, with the New York *Nation*:

"'Has any novel of the West as good as this been written since 'The Virginian'?"

16 pictures by Giles. Fourth edition. Everywhere $1.50.

SMALL, MAYNARD & CO.

THE SONG OF SONGS
SUDERMANN
THE SONG OF SONGS

"A love story of exceptional charm."—*Minneapolis Journal.*

4TH PRINTING

The Rosary

By Florence L. Barclay

"Once in a while there appears a story like *THE ROSARY*, in which there is but one adventure, the love of the two real persons superbly capable of love, the sacrifices they make for it, the sorrows it brings them, the exceeding reward. This can only be done by a writer of feeling, of imagination and of the sincerest art. When it is done, something has been done that justifies the publishing business, refreshes the heart of the reviewer, strengthens faith in the outcome of the great experiment of putting humanity on earth. *THE ROSARY* is a rare book, a source of genuine delight."—*Syracuse Post.*

At All Booksellers, $1.35 net. ($1.50 by mail.)

Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons New York and London